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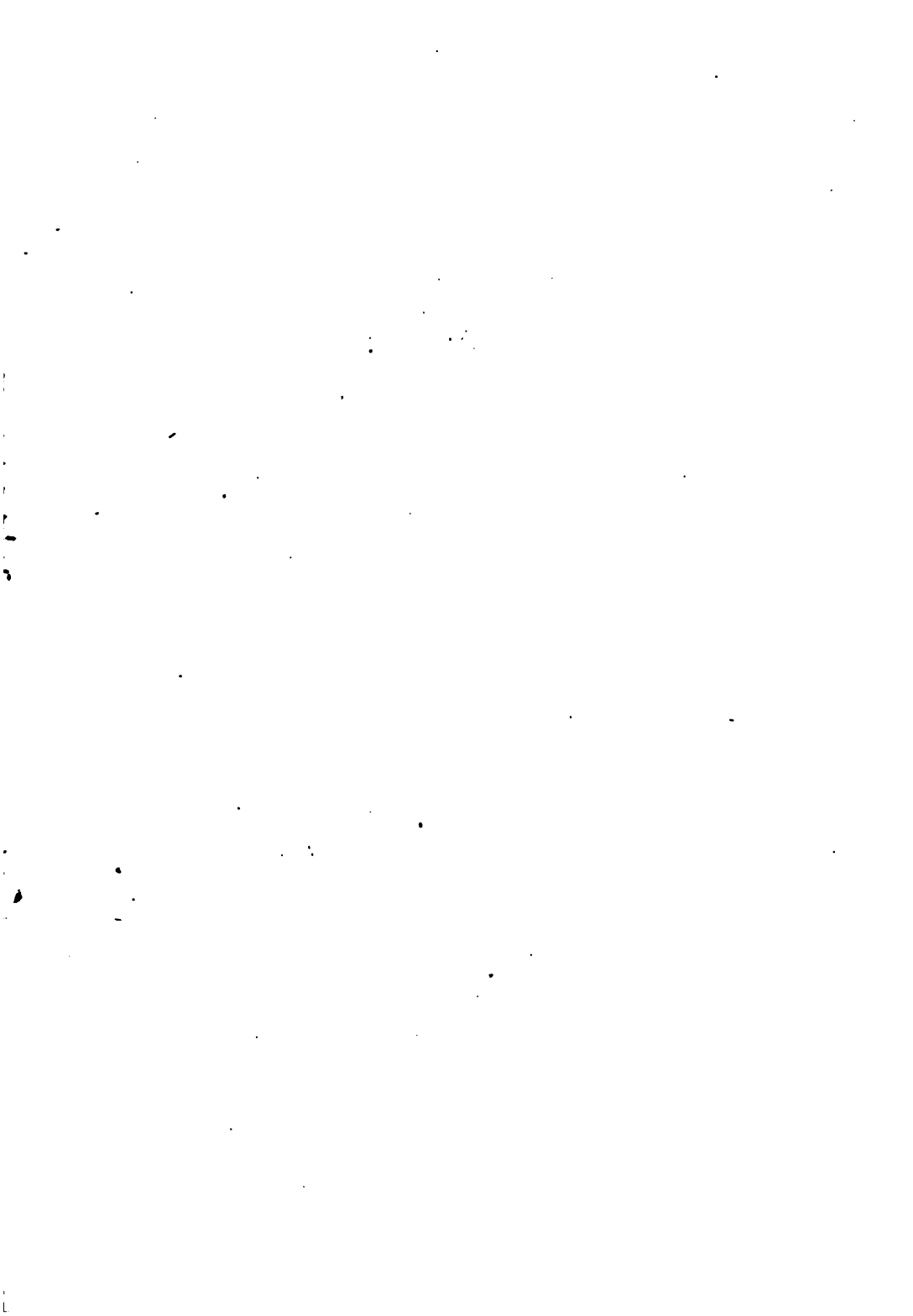


Harvard College Library

FROM

Hon. Wm. E. Curtis.

24-28 Oct. 1891.



Import Duties of Brazil.

Direitos de Importação do Brazil.

Corrected to July 1, 1891.

BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,

Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Bulletin No. 8, July, 1891.

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Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Bulletin No. 8, July, 1891.

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BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,
NO. 2 LAFAYETTE SQUARE, WASHINGTON, D. C. U. S. A.

Director.—WILLIAM E. CURTIS.
Secretary.—HENRY L. BRYAN.
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LIST OF PREVIOUS BULLETINS.

1. Hand Book of the American Republics, No. 1.
2. Hand Book of the American Republics, No. 2.
3. Patent and Trade-mark Laws of America.
4. Money, Weights, and Measures of the American Republics.
5. Import Duties of Mexico.
6. Foreign Commerce of the American Republics.
7. Brazil.

While the greatest possible care is taken to insure accuracy in the publications of the Bureau of the American Republics, it will assume no pecuniary responsibility on account of inaccuracies that may occur therein.

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Import Duties of Brazil.

SEE COMMERCIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH UNITED STATES, p. 115.

SCHEDULE PROMULGATED BY DECREE NO. 836 OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT ON THE 11TH OF OCTOBER, 1890.

PORTUGUESE AND ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS.

In making the reductions from Brazilian to United States money the value of the milreis (1\$000) is estimated at 54 cents in United States currency. The classification of articles is the same as that in the Brazilian tariff, which differs very materially from that of the United States.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 1.	CLASSE 1ª.	
Animals, alive or desiccated.	Animas, vivos ou dessecados.	
Canaries and other small birds	Canarios e outras pequenas	\$0.54 each.
Swans and other large birds	Cysnes e outras grandes	5.18 each.
Asses, mules, and horses	Gado asino, muar e cavallar	10.80 each.
Neat cattle	Gado vaccum	2.70 each.
Sheep, swine, and goats	Gado lanigero, suino e caprino	.38 each.
Goldfish and the like	Peixes dourados e semelhantes	.54 each.
All other kinds	De outra especie	Free.
Animals, desiccated, for museums and cabinets of natural history.	Dessecados, para museu ou gabinete de historia natural.	Free.
CLASS 2.	CLASSE 2ª.	
Hair and feathers, in the rough or prepared.	Cabello, pello e pennas, em bruto ou preparados.	
Human hair	Cabello humano	\$2.45 per lb.
Horse hair, or hair of any other animal not specified.	Crina de cavallo ou pello de outro animal não especificado.	.037 per lb.
Hair of rabbit, hare, beaver, and the like ..	Pello de lebre, castor, coelho e semelhantes.	.066 per lb.
Feathers, ostrich, for dusters	Pennas de avestruz para espanadores...	.17 per lb.
Other kinds of feathers for pillows, etc ..	Outras, para enchimento	.12 per lb.
Brooms	Vassouras	2.59 per doz.
Bristles	Cerdas	.157 per lb.
Brushes:	Escovas, pincels, brochas:	
Clothes, hat, hair, etc.—	Para fato, chapéo, cabeça, etc.—	
Fine handles or backs	Cabos ou costas finas	22.68 per doz.
Common handles or backs	Cabos ou costas ordinarias	.27 to \$2.16 doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 2—Continued.	CLASSE 2ª—Continua.	
<i>Hair and feathers, in the rough or prepared—Continued.</i>	<i>Cabello, pello e pennas em bruto ou preparados—Continua.</i>	
Brushes—Continued.	Escovas, pinceis, brochas—Continua.	
Nail, tooth, etc.—	Para unhas, dentes, etc.—	
Fine handles or backs	Cabos ou costas finas	\$8.51 per doz.
Common handles or backs	Cabos ou costas ordinarias	.54 per doz.
Fine, set in quill, for drawing, etc.	Pinceis finos, em cano de penna para desenho, etc.	3.93 per lb.
Coarse—	Grossas.—	
For tarring	Para alcatroar	1.62 per doz.
For painting or whitewashing	Para pintar ou calar	.892 per lb.
All other kinds of painters' or gilders' brushes.	De qualquer outra qualidade, para pintor ou dourador.	1.23 per lb.
Shaving—	Pincel para barba—	
Bone or horn handle	Com cabo de osso ou chifre	.59 per lb.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise handle	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	3.14 per lb.
House cleaning, etc.	Para limpar casas, etc.	2.59 per doz.
Harness, horse, etc.	Para arreios, animaes, etc.	.65 per doz.
Not specified	Não especificadas	.65 per doz.
Buttons of any kind of hair	Botões de cabelo ou crina qualquer	.49 per lb.
Cordage, in the piece or manufactured article.	Cordoalha, em peça ou em obra	.06 per lb.
Corsets, stays, horse hair	Espartilhos, de crina	1.06 each.
Crinoline :	Crinolina :	
In the piece or pieces	Em peça ou em retalho	.49 per lb.
Made up, with or without steel or whale-bone.	Em obra, com ou sem aço ou barbatana	.785 per lb.
Dusters :	Espanadores :	
Peacock and the like	De pennas de pavão e semelhantes	8.10 per doz.
Any other kind	De qualquer outra qualidade	4.06 per doz.
Fans :	Leques :	
Feather—	De pennas—	
Bone, horn, or wooden handle or ribs ..	Com cabo ou varetas de osso, chifre ou madeira.	.864 each.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise handle	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	4.32 each.
Feathers :	Pennas :	
For flower and trimmings	Para flores e enfeites	1.23 per lb.
In flowers	Em flores	17.18 per lb.
Quills—	De escrever—	
Plain	Simples	.49 per lb.
Gilded	Douradas	3.92 per lb.
Mattresses, bolsters, etc.	Colchões, travesseiros, etc.	.245 per lb.
All other articles of this class not specified.	Todas as outras obras não especificadas	48 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 3.	CLASSE 3ª.	
Skins, hides, and leather.	Peltes e couros.	
Green hides, all kinds.....	Verdes, de qualquer qualidade.....	\$0.03 per lb.
Dry or salted	Seccos ou salgados	.084 per lb.
Prepared and tanned :	Preparados e curtidos :	
With the hair—	Com pello—	
Ermine, beaver, otter, and the like....	De arminho, castor, lontra e semelhantes.	.38 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.27 per lb.
Without the hair—	Sem pello—	
Scrapings or scraps	Rasas e fragmentos	.068 per lb.
Sole and upper	Solae, atados e vaquetas	.167 per lb.
Wild boar, chamols, morocco, or kid..	De porco do mato, camurça, marroquim e pellica.	.27 per lb.
Others not specified—	Outros não especificados—	
Natural color	De cor natural	.167 per lb.
Colored or black	Tintos ou engraxados	.27 per lb.
Varnished, of all kinds	Envernizados, de qualquer qualidade.	.58 per lb.
Bags, satchels, cases :	Bolsas, saccos, estojos :	
Trimmed with bone, horn, wood, iron, etc.	Com preparos de osso, chifre, madeira, ferro, etc.	.49 per lb.
With ivory, pearl, tortoise, etc	Com marfim, madreperola, tartaruga, etc.	1.10 per lb.
Traveling bags :	Saccos de viagem :	
Plain	Simples	.367 per lb.
With glass, bone, horn, wood, iron, etc.	Com vidro, osso, chifre, madeira, ferro, etc.	.64 per lb.
With ivory, pearl, tortoise, metal-plated, or gilt.	Com marfim, madreperola, tartaruga, metal prateado ou dourado.	1.37 per lb.
Tobacco bags	Para fumo	.49 per lb.
Boots :	Botas :	
Riding boots	De montar	5.94 per pair.
Not specified	Não especificadas	4.05 per pair.
Half-boots, buskins, etc., according to length.	Botinas, cothurnos, etc., segundo o comprimento.	.65 to 3.67 pair.
Shoes and gaiters, according to length....	Sapatos e borzeguins, segundo o comprimento.	.302 to 1.83 pair.
Slippers and sandals, according to length and quality.	Chinellas e sandalias, segundo o comprimento e qualidade.	.183 to 1.83 pair.
Cravats, stocks	Gravatas	1.396 per doz.
Girths, surcingles	Cilhas, cilhões	.894 each.
Gloves :	Luvae :	
Kid and peau de Suède	Pellica e peau de Suède	5.67 doz. pairs.
Chamols, beaver, etc	Camurça, castor, etc	3.34 doz. pairs.
Harness :	Arreios :	
White or varnished leather, etc., 1 horse, plain.	De couro branco, envernizado, etc., lisos, para 1 animal.	19.44 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 3—Continued.	CLASSE 3ª—Continua.	
<i>Skins, hides, and leather—Continued.</i>	<i>Pelles e couros—Continua.</i>	
Harness—Continued.	Arreios—Continua.	
With common metal mountings.	Guarnecidos de metal ordinario.....	\$29.16 each.
With plated or gilt mountings	Guarnecidos de casquinha, de metal dourado ou prateado.	37.80 each.
Raw or tanned, 1 horse, plain	Crú ou atanado, lisos, para 1 animal..	6.48 each.
Mounted with common metal	Guarnecidos de metal ordinario	8.64 each.
Horse-car harness, white or colored leather	Para tramways, couro branco ou tinto.	9.72 each.
Halters, headstalls, white, colored, or var- nished leather:	Cabeçadas, cabrestos, de couro branco, tinto ou envernizado:	
Plain or mounted with common metal...	Lisos ou guarnecidos de metal ordi- nario.	.86 each.
Mounted with plated, gilt, or silvered metal.	Com guarnições de casquinha, metal dourado ou prateado.	1.30 each.
Raw or tanned leather	Couro, crú ou atanado.....	.54 each.
Hats and caps	Chapéos e bonets	.972 each.
Hose and other articles of leather, for pumps and ships.	Mangueiras e outros objectos de couro para bombas e navios.	.835 per lb.
Leggings	Perneiras, polainas	1.89 per pair.
Saddles:	Sellins, sellas:	
Men's, pigskin, pigskin and chamóis, or imitation, buffed.	De pelle de porco, ou desta com ca- murça, ou couro acamurçado.	8.64 each.
Sheep or pig and sheep.....	De carneira ou desta com pelle de porco.	3.78 each.
Women's—	De mulher—	
Pigskin, etc., and velvet, or all velvet..	De pelle de porco, etc., com velludo, ou todo velludo.	12.96 each.
Chamois, morocco, or sheep entirely, or with pigskin seat.	De camurça, marroquim ou carneira todo, ou com assento de pelle de porco.	8.10 each.
Shot pouches	Chumbeiros	3.24 per doz.
Skins for rugs, etc.....	Pelles para capachos, etc	.225 per lb.
Tips for billiard cues	Ponteiras para tacos de bilhar.....	.39 per lb.
Valises, handbags:	Malas:	
Sheep, canvas, etc.—	Cobertas de carneira, lona, e seme- lhantes—	
Up to 60 centimetres long.....	Até 60 centímetros de comprimento.	1.88 each.
More than 60 up to 80 centimetres	De mais de 60 até 80 centímetros. ...	4.53 each.
More than 80 centimetres.....	De mais de 80 centímetros	8.10 each.
Sole, or varnished, and unvarnished leather:	De sola ou de couro envernizado ou não:	
Up to 60 centimetres long	Até 60 centímetros de comprimento.	4.06 each.
More than 60 up to 80 centimetres	De mais de 60 até 80 centímetros....	8.64 each.
More than 80 centimetres.....	De mais de 80 centímetros.....	11.88 each.
All other leather goods not classified....	Quaesquer outras obras não classificadas	.835 to \$1.10 lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 4.	CLASSE 4ª.	
Meats, fish, oily substances, and other animal products.	Carnes, peixe, materias oleosas e outros productos animales.	
Bacon, salted or pickled.....	Toucinho, salgado ou em salmoura	\$0.08 per lb.
Blood, ox or other, dry or prepared.....	Sangue de boi ou outros animais, secco ou preparado.....	.005 per lb.
Butter.....	Manteiga.....	.142 per lb.
Cheese, all kinds.....	Queijo de qualquer qualidade.....	.142 per lb.
Eggs of domestic fowls.....	Ovos de aves domesticas.....	.04 per lb.
Fish, not classified:	Peixe não classificado:	
Shellfish and spawn—	Molluscos e ovas—	
Dried, salted, or pickled.....	Secco, salgado ou em salmoura	.01 per lb.
Fresh by refrigeration.....	Fresco por refrigeração.....	.01 per lb.
Preserved in any way, sardines.....	Em conserva qualquer, sardinhas.....	.118 per lb.
All others.....	Quaesquer outros	.171 per lb.
Glue or gelatine:	Colla ou gelatina:	
Prepared for printing.....	Preparada para typographia.....	.05 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificada.....	.171 per lb.
Guano and other fertilizers.....	Guano e outros adubos para terra.....	Free.
Hams, prepared in any way.....	Presuntos de qualquer modo preparados.....	\$0.11 per lb.
Lard, melted or prepared.....	Banha ou unto de porco derretido ou preparado.....	.049 per lb.
Meats:	Carnes:	
Beef, fresh or refrigerated.....	De vacca verde, ou fresca por frigorificação, etc.....	.0147 per lb.
Dried.....	De vacca secca.....	.0147 per lb.
Extracts.....	Extractos.....	.49 per lb.
Preserved, sausages of all kinds, soups, jellies, and other preparations not medicinal.....	Conservas, de carne, paos, linguiças, ou chouriços caldos ou geleias e outras preparações não medicinaes.....	.171 per lb.
In brine, or smoked, or simply boiled....	Em salmoura ou fumadas, ou simplesmente fervidas.....	.08 per lb.
Milk, preserved, or prepared in any other manner.....	Leite em conserva ou de qualquer outro modo preparado.....	.068 per lb.
Oils:	Azeites e oleos:	
Animal, prepared for lubricating machinery.....	De qualquer animal, e preparados para lubrificação de machinas.....	.067 per lb.
Animal, purified, for sewing machines and the like.....	Purificados para machinas de costura, etc.....	.122 per lb.
NOTE.—The above duties are applicable when the oils are in casks, barrels, etc.; when in demijohns they pay 20 per cent. more, and in jugs, flasks, or bottles 50 per cent. more, the duty covering the vessel. This provision does not include sewing-machine and like oils.		
NOTA.—As taxas acima comprehendem somente os azeites importados em cascos; quando vierem em garrafas pagarão mais 20 por cento, e em botijas, frascos e garrafas mais 50 por cento dos respectivos direitos, ficando nestes comprehendidos os das vasilhas. Esta disposição não comprehende o azeite purificado para machinas de costura e semelhantes.		

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Bureau of the American Republics
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BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,

Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Bulletin No. 8, July, 1891.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 10—Continued.	CLASSE 10ª—Continua.	
<i>Materials for perfumery, dyeing, painting, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Materias para perfumaria, tinturaria, pintura, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Carmine papers.....	Papeis de carmin	\$0.785 per lb.
Charcoal (drawing).....	Carvão para desenho.....	.12 per lb.
Cochineal.....	Cochonilha	.10 per lb.
Coral powder.....	Coral (pó)	.05 per lb.
Dye stuffs, as alizarine, anchusine, bixine, garancine, curcumine, indigotine, hematine, braziline, chartamine, and others not specified.	Materias corantes, taes como alisarina, anchusina, bixina, garancina, curcumina, indigotina, hematina, brazilina, chartamina, e outras não especificadas.	.22 per lb.
Essences (artificial).....	Essencias artificiaes.....	.737 per lb.
Green (compound).....	Verde composto.....	.08 per lb.
Green (Paris, and the like).....	Verde, Pariz e semelhantes.....	.06 per lb.
Indigo.....	Indigo (anil)	.147 per lb.
Inks:	Tintas:	
Writing, liquid.....	De escrever, liquida	.054 per lb.
Writing, powder.....	De escrever, em pó.....	.142 per lb.
For marking clothing.....	De marcar roupa	.39 per lb.
For drawing:	De desenhar:	
In boxes	Em caixas	.49 per lb.
In shells	Em conchas	.061 per gram.
In powder, paste, or cakes.....	Em pó, massa ou pães.....	.49 per lb.
Prepared with oil, for printing, lithographing, etc.	Preparadas a agua, para impressão, lithographia, etc.	.02 per lb.
Kermes.....	Kermes.....	.10 per lb.
Mordant (gilder's).....	Mordente (de dourar).....	.074 per lb.
Musk.....	Almiscar.....	.162 per gram.
Ochres: Red, yellow, brown.....	Ocres: Almagre, amarello, rôxo	.0087 per lb.
Oils (fixed, liquid, or concrete):	Oleos (fixos, liquidos, ou concretos):	
Almond, sesame.....	De amendoas e sesamo.....	.122 per lb.
Croton.....	De croton tiglium	.96 per lb.
Euphorbia lathyris.....	De catapucia	.784 per lb.
Cod-liver, or ray.....	De figado de bacalhão ou de arraia	.157 per lb.
Linseed—	De linhaça—	
Colored.....	Corado	.018 per lb.
Purified.....	Purificado	.07 per lb.
Boiled.....	Fervido.....	.032 per lb.
Nutmeg.....	De noz-moscada	.86 per lb.
Castor—	De ricino—	
Boiled.....	Cozido	.04 per lb.
Pressed.....	Expresso	.123 per lb.
Medicinal, not specified.....	Não especificados (medicinaes).....	.245 per lb.
Emphyreumatic:	Emphyreumaticos:	
Juniper.....	De junipero (cade)	.123 per lb.
Naphtha.....	De naphtha	.02 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 10—Continued.	CLASSE 10ª—Continua.	
<i>Materials for perfumery, dyeing, painting, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Materias para perfumaria, tinturaria, pintura, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Oils—Continued.	Oleos—Continua.	
Empyreumatic—Continued.	Empyreumaticos—Continua.	
Petroleum—	Petroleo—	
Refined.....	Refinado.....	\$0.02 per lb.
Dark, for lubricating, etc., and residuum.	Escuro, para lubrificação, etc., e resíduos.	.012 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificado.....	.245 per lb.
Volatile and essential—	Volatels e essenciaes—	
Rosemary.....	De alecrim.....	.39 per lb.
Lavender.....	De alfazema.....	.74 per lb.
Neroli.....	De flores de laranja.....	3.92 per lb.
Juniper.....	De junipero.....	.39 per lb.
Mustard.....	De mostarda.....	3.92 per lb.
Rose.....	De rosas.....	7.35 per lb.
Turpentine.....	De terebenthina.....	.015 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	1.47 per lb.
Paints:	Tintas:	
Prepared with water.....	Preparadas a agua.....	.015 per lb.
Prepared with oil, for house painting, etc.	Preparadas a oleo, para pintura de casas, etc.	.02 per lb.
Fine, in tubes, etc.....	Finas en tubos, etc.....	.495 per lb.
Pastes and extracts, fluid or solid, for dyeing:	Massas ou extractos fluidos ou solidos para tinturaria:	
Pastel, nutgall, logwood, Brazil wood, sandalwood, and sumach.	De pastel, noz de galha, pão campeche, brazil, sandalo, e de sumagre.	.08 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.123 per lb.
Pencils:	Lapis:	
Carpenter's.....	De carpinteiro.....	.15 per lb.
Drawing.....	De desenho.....	.39 per lb.
Pencil points.....	Para lapiseira.....	.98 per lb.
Perfumery (essences and pure oils are not included in this term).	Perfumarias (este artigo não compre-hende essencias e oleos puros).	.29 per lb.
Perfumery in pots, bottles, or vessels of gilded or figured porcelain, or of glass No. 2, pay double the indicated rates.	As perfumarias em pots, frascos ou vasos de porcelana dourada ou com figuras, ou de vidro No. 2, pagarão o dobro dos respectivos direitos.	
Powders:	Pós:	
Shoe.....	De sapatos.....	.013 per lb.
Ivory black.....	De marfim queimado.....	.15 per lb.
Printing, gilding, silvering.....	Para impressão, para dourar ou pratear.	.30 per lb.
Animal charcoal.....	Carvão animal.....	.007 per lb.
Rouge.....	Rouge.....	.295 per lb.
Shoe blacking:	Graxa para sapatos:	
Liquid.....	Liquido.....	.034 per lb.
Paste or powder.....	Em massa ou pó.....	.08 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 10—Continued.	CLASSE 10ª—Continua.	
<i>Materials for perfumery, dyeing, painting, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Materias para perfumaria, tinturaria, pintura, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Sienna	Terra de Sienna	\$0.074 per lb.
Sinoper	Sinopera	.147 per lb.
Spanish black	Cortiça em pó (negro de Hespanha).....	.0073 per lb.
Sumach	Sumagre	.004 per lb.
Varnish :	Vernizes :	
Of tar or pitch	De alcatrão	.06 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.15 per lb.
CLASS 11.	CLASSE 11ª.	
Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, and medicines in general.	Produtos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas e medicamentos em geral.	
Acetone	Acetona	.245 per lb.
Acetates of :	Acetatos de :	
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou de bases organicas	.054 per gram
Alumina	Alumina	.06 per lb.
Ammonia	Ammonia	.06 per lb.
Cobalt	Cobalto	2.45 per lb.
Copper—	Cobre—	
Ammoniacal	Ammoniacal	1.18 per lb.
Crystallized or powdered	Crystallizado ou em pó	.06 per lb.
Iron	Ferro	.012 per lb.
Lead, liquid or crystallized	Chumbo, liquido ou crystallizado	.06 per lb.
Lithia	Lithina	3.93 per lb.
Mercury (proto or deuto).....	Mercurio (proto ou deuto)	1.72 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.027 per gram.
Other metals	Outros metaes	.245 per lb.
Acids :	Acidos :	
Acetic	Acetico	.012 per lb.
Arsenious	Arsenioso	.03 per lb.
Benzole	Benzolico	.54 per lb.
Bromic	Bromico	1.71 per lb.
Carbolic—	Carbolic—	
Pure, liquid or crystallized	Puro, liquido ou em crystaes	.123 per lb.
Impure, yellow or black	Impuro, amarelo ou negro	.044 per lb.
Formic	Formico	.49 per lb.
Hydrochloric (muriatic)—	Chlorhydrico (muriatico)—	
Pure or colorless	Puro ou sem côr	.024 per lb.
Impure or colored	Impuro ou corado	.0086 per lb.
Iodic, pure	Iodico, puro	.86 per lb.
Lactic	Lactico	.49 per lb.
Nitric—	Nitrico—	
Pure, colorless	Puro sem côr	.024 per lb.
Impure or colored	Impuro ou corado	.0073 per lb.
Oxalic	Oxalico	.02 per lb.
Perchloric	Perchlorico	.59 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11 ^a —Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Acids—Continued.	Acidos—Continua.	
Phosphoric—	Phosphorico—	
Solid or glacial	Solido ou glacial	\$0.245 per lb.
Liquid	Liquido	.02 per lb.
Pyrogallic	Pyrogalhico	1.47 per lb.
Pyroligneous	Pyrolenhoso	.02 per lb.
Sorbic or malic	Sorbico ou malico	.74 per lb.
Succinic	Succinico	.50 per lb.
Sulphuric—	Sulphurico—	
Pure, colorless.	Puro, sem cor.	.02 per lb.
Commercial	Do commercio	.0025 per lb.
Sulphurous	Sulphuroso	.02 per lb.
Tartaric	Tartarico	.073 per lb.
Valerianic	Valerianico	.98 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificado	.20 per lb.
Aconitine	Aconitina	.13 per gram.
Albumin, animal and dried	Albumina, animal e secca	.343 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases, natural or artificial, and their salts, not classified.	Alcaloides ou bases organicas, naturaes ou artificiaes, e seus sais não classificados.	.054 per gram.
Alcohol, methylic (wood spirit) or amylic	Alcohol metylico ou amilico	.20 per lb.
Alumina, dry or gelatinous	Alumina, secca ou gelatinosa	.61 per lb.
Ambergris	Ambargris	.162 per gram.
Ammonia, liquid	Ammonia liquida	.06 per lb.
Amygdaline	Amygdalina	.016 per gram.
Amylene	Amylena	2.45 per lb.
Antimonates of :	Antimonatos de :	
Potash	Potassa	.245 per lb.
Alkaloids	Alcaloides	.054 per gram.
Antipyrine, exalgene, antifebrine, phenacetine, metacetine, thalnia, and kairine.	Antipirina, exalgene, antifebrina, phenacetina, metacetina, thalnia e kairina.	.0054 per gram.
Anthrakokali	Antrakokali	.23 per lb.
Antraquinone and hydroquinone	Antraquinona e hydroquinona	.016 per gram.
Apiol, pure	Apiol puro	.01 per gram.
Arsenates and arsenites of :	Arsenatos e arsenitos de :	
Soda or potash—	Soda ou potassa—	
Pure	Puro	.40 per lb.
Impure	Impuro	.05 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.027 per gram.
Other metals	Outros metaes	.49 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Asparagine, pure	Asparagina pura	.01 per gram.
Balsam tranquillo, and other manufactured balsams not specified.	Balsamo tranquillo, e outros balsamos manipulados não especificados.	.49 per lb.
Benzine	Benzina	.04 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11*—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Benzoates of :	Benzoatos :	
Metallic bases	De bases metallicas	\$2.45 per lb.
Organic bases	De bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Biscuits, medicinal	Biscoutos medicinaes	.245 per lb.
"Bolas de Nancy"	Bolas de Nancy	.245 per lb.
Borates of :	Boratos de :	
Manganese	Manganez	.20 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.027 per gram.
Soda (or bi)	Soda (sub ou bi)	.08 per lb.
Other metals	Outros metaes	.74 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Boxes of chemical reagents for laboratories.	Caixas de reagentes chimicos para laboratorios.	15 per ct. ad val.
Bromal, hydrated	Bromal hidratado	4.90 per lb.
Bromates of any base	Bromatos de qualquer base	2.70 per lb.
Bromides or hydrobromates of :	Bromuretos ou bromhydratos de :	
Ammonia	Ammoniaco	.37 per lb.
Gold	Ouro	.162 per gram.
Iron	Ferro	.74 per lb.
Lithium	Lithio	3.44 per lb.
Potash or potassium	Potassio ou potassa	.59 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.032 per gram.
Soda	Soda	.59 per lb.
Metals and metalloids not specified	Metaes e metalloides não especificados	1.47 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Bromiform	Bromoformio	7.85 per lb.
Brucine, and its salts	Brucina e seus saes	.032 per gram.
Butter of cacao	Manteiga de cacão	.245 per lb.
Cafeine, theine, and their salts	Cafeina, theina e seus saes	.016 per gram.
Cantharides	Cantharidas	.98 per lb.
Capsules and medicinal sweetmeats of all kinds.	Capsulas e confeitos medicinaes de qualquer qualidade.	.49 per lb.
Carbonates of :	Carbonatos de :	
Ammonia	Ammonia	.06 per lb.
Barium or baryta	Bario ou baryta	.156 per lb.
Bismuth	Bismutho	.98 per lb.
Cadmium	Cadmio	2.36 per lb.
Copper	Cobre	.29 per lb.
Iron	Ferro	.078 per lb.
Lead white lead)	Chumbo	.015 per lb.
Lithia	Lithina	2.45 per lb.
Magnesia	Magnesia	.078 per lb.
Impure, commercial	Impuro, ou do commercio	.004 per lb.
Purified, salts of tartar	Purificado, sal de tartaro	.05 per lb.
Potash (or bicarb.)	Potassa (ou bicarb.)	.024 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.027 per gram.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11 ^a —Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Carbonates of—Continued.	Carbonatos de—Continua.	
Soda—	Soda—	
Pure	Puro	\$0.02 per lb.
Commercial	Do commercio	.004 per lb.
Bicarbonate	Bicarbonato	.024 per lb.
Zinc—	Zinco—	
Pure or precipitated	Puro ou precipitado	.245 per lb.
Impure, or calamine ore, prepared....	Impuro ou pedra calaminar, preparado.	.06 per lb.
Other metal not specified	Outro metal não especificado	.49 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Castoreum	Castoreo	2.94 per lb.
Charcoal, pure	Carvão puro de lenha	.245 per lb.
Chloral, metachloral, sulphonal, somnal, chloramide, paradehyde, methane, hyponne or acetophenonne.	Chloral, metachloral, sulfonal, somnal, chloramide, paradehyde, methana, hyponne ou acetophenonne.	.74 per lb.
Chlorates of potash or soda	Chloratos de potassa ou de soda	.06 per lb.
Chlorates of any other metal	De qualquer outro metal	.29 per lb.
Chlorates of alkaloids or organic bases	De alcaloides ou de bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Chlorides and hydrochlorates of:	Chloruretos e chlorhydratos de:	
Ammonia	Ammonia	.06 per lb.
Ammonia and mercury, or ammonia and iron.	Ammonia e mercurio, ou ammonia e ferro.	.343 per lb.
Antimony—	Antimonio—	
Liquid	Liquido	.20 per lb.
Solid	Solido	.29 per lb.
Arsenic	Arsenico	2.45 per lb.
Baryta	Baryta	.123 per lb.
Bismuth	Bismutho	.98 per lb.
Cadmium	Cadmio	2.92 per lb.
Calcium—	Calcio—	
Pure or crystals	Puro ou crystaes	.20 per lb.
Impure, liquid or solid	Impuro, liquido ou solido	.012 per lb.
Cerium	Cerio	1.96 per lb.
Chromium	Chromo	.01 per gram.
Cobalt	Cobalto	2.45 per lb.
Gold, or gold with other metals	Ouro ou ouro com outros metaes	.16 per gram.
Iodine	Iodo	.01 per gram.
Iron—	Ferro—	
Solid or liquid	Solido ou liquido	.20 per lb.
Sublimated	Sublimado	.79 per lb.
Lithia	Lithina	3.43 per lb.
Magnesia	Magnesia	.245 per lb.
Mercury, proto or bi (calomel and corrosive sublimate).	Mercurio, proto ou bi (calomelano e sublimado corrosivo).	.29 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11 ^a —Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.</i> —Continued.	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.</i> —Continua.	
Chlorides and hydrochlorates of—Cont'd.	Chloruretos e chlorhydratos de—Cont.	
Palladium	Palladio	.082 per gram.
Platinum, alone or with other metals.	Platina ou platina com outros metaes.	.054 per gram.
Potash, liquid or hypochloride (Javelle water).	Potassa, liquido, ou hypochlorureto, agua de Javelle.	\$0.06 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.027 per gram.
Soda, or hypochloride	Soda, ou hypochlorureto	.06 per lb.
Sodium (common salt)—	Sodio (sal commum)—	
Coarse or impure	Grosso ou impuro	.0054 per litre.
Refined	Refinado	.024 per lb.
Strontium	Stroncio ou stronciana	.15 per lb.
Other metals and metalloids not classified.	Outros metaes e metalloides não classificados.	.89 per lb.
Alkaloids and organic bases	Alcaloides e bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Chlorodine	Chlorodina	1.27 per lb.
Chloroform	Chloroformio	.59 per lb.
Chloro-iodide of mercury	Chloro-iodureto de mercurio	2.45 per lb.
Chocolate (medicinal)	Chocolate medicinal	.245 per lb.
Chromates of :	Chromatos de :	
Bismuth	Bismutho	2.45 per lb.
Lead—	Chumbo—	
Chrome yellow	Jaune de crome	.06 per lb.
Red	Vermelho	.11 per lb.
Potash	Potassa	.024 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.027 per gram.
Chromates of :		
Metals not classified	Metaes não classificados	.49 per lb.
Alkaloids and organic bases	Alcaloides e bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Cigars or cigarettes (medicinal)	Cigarros ou charutos medicinaes	.49 per lb.
Cinchonine and cinchonidine	Cinchonina e cinchonidina	.01 per gram.
Citrates of :	Citratos de :	
Bismuth and ammonia	Bismutho e ammonia	2.94 per lb.
Iron, or iron and ammonia, or iron and any other metal	Ferro, ou ferro e ammonia, ou ferro com qualquer outro metal	.49 per lb.
Iron and quinine	Ferro e quinina	.0054 gram.
Lithia	Lithina	2.45 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.027 per gram.
Other metals not classified	Outros metaes não classificados	.37 per lb.
Alkaloids and organic bases	Alcaloides e bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Coal tar (saponified)	Coaltar saponinado	.39 per lb.
Codeine and its salts	Codeina e seus saes	.10 per gram.
Collodion	Collodio	.49 per lb.
Conserves, electuaries, pulps, and oplates (medicinal)	Conservas, electuarios, polpas e oplates medicinaes	.245 per lb.
Creosote	Creosoto	.80 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Cyanides, hydrocyanates, hydroferro-cyanates of :	Cyanuretos, hydrocyanatos, hydro-ferro-cyanatos de :	
Gold.....	Ouro.....	\$0.32 per gram.
Iron (Prussian blue).....	Ferro (azul da Prussia).....	.15 per lb.
Potassium—	Potassio—	
White.....	Branco.....	.61 per lb.
Yellow or red.....	Amarelo ou vermelho.....	.15 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata.....	.016 per gram.
Metals or metalloids not specified.	Metaes ou metalloides não especificados.	.74 per lb.
Alkaloids and organic bases.....	Alcaloides e bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Delphine.....	Delphina.....	.16 per gram.
Dextrine.....	Dextrina.....	.044 per lb.
Disinfectants, not classified, of all kinds....	Desinfetantes, de toda sorte não classificados.	.0588 per lb.
Digitaine.....	Digitalina.....	.13 per gram.
Drops, medicinal, of all kinds.....	Gottas medicinaes, de qualquer qualidade.	.44 per lb.
Elatrine.....	Elatrina.....	.16 per gram.
Elatarium.....	Elatario.....	.06 per gram.
Elixirs or medicinal liquors of any kind not specified.	Elisires ou licores medicinaes de qualquer qualidade, não especificados.	.245 per lb.
Emetine :	Emetina :	
Pure.....	Pura.....	.27 per gram.
Impure.....	Impura.....	.054 per gram.
Ergotine.....	Ergotina.....	3.44 per lb.
Ethers :	Etheres :	
Sulphuric, vinic or oxide of ethyl.....	Sulphurico, vinico ou oxido de ethyla.....	.15 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.245 per lb.
Extracts of :	Extractos de :	
Calabar beans.....	Favas de Calabar.....	7.35 per lb.
Ipecacuanha.....	Ipecacuanha.....	6.38 per lb.
Licorice, dry or soft.....	Alcaguz, secco ou molle.....	.16 per lb.
Opium.....	Opio.....	4.91 per lb.
Saffron, Spanish or Oriental.....	Açafrão, hespanhol ou oriental.....	8.82 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	1.22 per lb.
Fluorides, fluates or hydrofluates of :	Fluoruretos, fluatos ou hydrofluatos de :	
Calcium or fluor spar.....	Calcio, ou spathfluor.....	.04 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	1.17 per lb.
Fluosilicates of all kinds.....	Fluosilicatos de qualquer especie.....	.96 per lb.
Formiates :	Formiatos :	
Metallic.....	Metallicos.....	.96 per lb.
Of alkaloids.....	De alcaloides.....	.054 per gram.
Gins (medicinal).....	Genebras medicinaes.....	.245 per lb.
Globules, homeopathic.....	Globulos homoeopathicos.....	.49 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Gluten	Gluten	\$0.245 per lb.
Glycerine	Glycerina	.123 per lb.
Glycerols and glycerates	Glyceroleos e glyceratos	.61 per lb.
Guaranine	Guaranina	.13 per gram.
Gun cotton, or pyroxiline	Algodão polvora ou pyroxilina	.98 per lb.
Helicine	Helicina	1.96 per lb.
Hydrate of sulphur (milk of sulphur)	Hydrato de enxofre (leite de enxofre)	.30 per lb.
Injections, medicinal, of all kinds	Injecções medicinaes de qualquer especie.	.245 per lb.
Iodates :	Iodatos :	
Metallic	Metallicos	3.92 per lb.
Of alkaloids or organic bases	De alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Iodides, hydriodates and iodhydrargyrates of :	Ioduretos, hydriodatos e iodhydrargyratos de :	
Formyl (iodoform), crystallized or powdered.	Formyla (iodoformio), crystallizado ou em pó.	4.91 per lb.
Gold	Ouro	.27 per gram.
Iron, or iron and manganese	Ferro ou ferro com manganéz	2.35 per lb.
Lead	Chumbo	1.223 per lb.
Lithia	Lithina	3.92 per lb.
Mercury—	Mercurio—	
Simple	Simples	1.71 per lb.
With morphine and other alcaloids	Com morphina e outros alcaloides	.054 per gram.
Platinum	Platina	.086 per gram.
Potassium or potash	Potassio ou potassa	.98 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.021 per gram.
Sodium, or soda	Sodio ou soda	.98 per lb.
Zinc, or zinc and strychnine, or other alkaloids.	Zinco, ou zinco com strychnina ou outros alcaloides.	.054 per gram.
Metals or metalloids, not specified	Metaes ou metalloides não especificados.	2.94 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Honey :	Mel :	
Simple	Simples, de abelha	.06 per lb.
Compound	Composto	.245 per lb.
Iodol	Iodol	4.91 per lb.
Iridine	Iridina	.021 per gram.
Iron and steel :	Ferro e aço :	
Simple or porphyryzed	Simples ou porphyryzado	.22 per lb.
Of Nancy, and reduced by hydrogen or electricity.	De Nancy, e reduzido por hydrogeneo ou por electricidade.	.74 per lb.
Jellies (medicinal)	Geleas medicinaes	.245 per lb.
Lactophosphate of lime	Lactophosphato de cal	.88 per lb.
Lactates of :	Lactatos de :	
Iron, simple or in union with other salts.	Ferro, simples ou unido a outros saes	.49 per lb.
Lime	Cal	.49 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Lactates of—Continued.	Lactatos de—Continua.	
Metals not named	Metaes não especificados	\$1.28 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Laudanum (Rousseau or Sydenham)	Laudano de Rousseau ou Sydenham	.98 per lb.
Lemonades (effervescent)	Limonadas gazosas	.20 per lb.
Leroy purgative or emetic	Leroy purgativo ou vomitivo	.49 per lb.
Liniments and fomentations not specified	Linimentos e fomentações não especificados	.49 per lb.
Lupuline	Lupulina	.44 per lb.
Lycopodium	Lycopodio	.32 per lb.
Magnesia, fluid (Murray's and others')	Magnesia fluida de Murray e outros	.20 per lb.
Manganates and permanganates of all kinds	Manganatos e permanganatos de qualquer especie	.49 per lb.
Mannite, crystallized	Mannita, crystallizada	.74 per lb.
Milk sugar (lactose) and lactine	Assucar de leite, lactina ou sal de leite	.245 per lb.
Molybdates of all bases	Molybdatos de qualquer especie	.008 per gram.
Naphthaline and naphthol	Napthalina e naphthol	.74 per lb.
Narcotine	Narcotina	.016 per gram.
Nitrates of:	Nitratos de:	
Ammonia	Ammonia	.128 per lb.
Baryta	Baryta	.05 per lb.
Bismuth	Bismutho	.98 per lb.
Cadmium	Cadmio	2.45 per lb.
Cerium	Cerio	1.96 per lb.
Cobalt	Cobalto	1.96 per lb.
Copper, crystallized	Cobre crystallizado	.245 per lb.
Lead—	Chumbo—	
Commercial	Commercial	.05 per lb.
Pure	Puro	.15 per lb.
Lime, pure	Cal. puro	.29 per lb.
Lithia	Lithina	4.90 per lb.
Magnesia	Magnesia	.29 per lb.
Mercury (proto or bi)	Mercurio (proto ou deuto)	.61 per lb.
Soluble (Hahnemann's)	Soluvel de Hahnemann	1.223 per lb.
Nickel, solid or liquid	Nickel, solido ou liquido	1.47 per lb.
Potash—	Potassa—	
Impure	Impuro	.0073 per lb.
Pure	Puro	.05 per lb.
Silver, crystallized	Prata, crystallizado	.016 per gram.
Soda, impure or refined	Soda, impuro ou refinado	.024 per lb.
Strontium	Stronciana	.06 per lb.
Uranium	Uranio	3.68 per lb.
Other metals not specified	Outros metaes não especificados	.37 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições farmacêuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Nitrites of all kinds	Nitritos de qualquer especie	\$0.79 per lb.
Nitrobenzine.	Nitrobenzina	.29 per lb.
Nitroprussiates of all kinds	Nitroprussiatos de qualquer qualidade ..	.79 per lb.
Oleina	Oleina	.10 per lb.
Opodeldoc	Opodeldoc	.49 per lb.
Oxalates of:	Oxalatos de:	
Bismuth	Bismutho	.98 per lb.
Cerium	Cerio	1.23 per lb.
Lithium or lithia	Lithio ou lithina	4.90 per lb.
Nickel	Nickel	1.47 per lb.
Potash	Potassa	.086 per lb.
Silver	Prata	7.86 per lb.
Other metals not specified	Outros metaes não especificados	.49 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas	.064 per gram.
Oxychloride of:	Oxychlorureto de:	
Bismuth	Bismutho	.96 per lb.
Any other metal	Qualquer outro metal	.49 per lb.
Oxides of:	Oxidos de:	
Barium	Bario	.837 per lb.
Bismuth	Bismutho	.96 per lb.
Cadmium	Cadmio	2.45 per lb.
Cerium	Cerio	3.92 per lb.
Cobalt	Cobalto	2.94 per lb.
Gold	Ouro	.27 per grm.
Iron—	Ferro—	
Black or red	Preto ou vermelho	.044 per lb.
Hydrated, gelatinous	Hydratado, gelatinoso	.123 per lb.
Lead—	Chumbo—	
Yellow, red, etc	Amarelo, vermelho, etc	.012 per lb.
Compound	Composto	.064 per lb.
Lithium or lithia	Lithio ou lithina	3.92 per lb.
Magnesia—	Magnesia—	
Ordinary calcined	Ordinaria calcinada	.245 per lb.
Henry's calcined	Calcinada de Henry	.96 per lb.
Manganese	Manganez	.01 per lb.
Mercury (proto or bi)	Mercurio (proto ou bi)	.49 per lb.
Nickel	Nickel	.735 per lb.
Platinum	Platina	.162 per gram.
Potassium or potash—	Potassio ou potassa—	
Pure	Puro	.735 per lb.
Impure	Impuro	.024 per lb.
Silver	Prata	.027 per gram.
Sodium or soda—	Sodio ou soda—	
Pure	Puro	.735 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11 ^a —Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.</i> —Continued.	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.</i> —Continua.	
Oxides of—Continued.	Oxidos de—Continua.	
Sodium or soda—Continued.	Sodio ou soda—Continua.	
Impure	Impuro	\$0.024 per lb.
Liquid or soapmakers' lye.....	Líquido ou leixívia dos saboeiros.....	.007 per lb.
Uranium.....	Uranio.....	8.92 per lb.
Zinc—	Zinco—	
Impure (zinc white).....	Impuro	.014 per lb.
Pure, flowers of zinc.....	Puro, flores de zinco.....	.196 per lb.
Any other metal not classified.....	De qualquer outro metal, não classificado.	.192 per lb.
Pancreatine, pepaine, and diastase.....	Pancreatina, pepsina e diastase	.008 per gram.
"Papaina".....	Papaina	.08 per gram.
Papers, chemical or medicinal, of all kinds.	Papeis, químicos ou medicinaes, de qualquer especie.	.49 per lb.
Pastes, pectoral or medicinal, of any kind.	Pastas peitoraes e medicinaes, de toda qualidade.	.245 per lb.
Pastilles or medicinal tablets of all kinds.	Pastilhas ou tabeillas medicinaes de qualquer especie.	.245 per lb.
Pearls, medicinal.....	Perolas medicinaes.....	.078 per lb.
Peptone.....	Peptona.....	.98 per lb.
Phenates of:	Phenatos de:	
Soda and other mineral bases.....	Soda e outras bases minerais.....	.61 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases.....	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram
Phosphates of:	Phosphatos de:	
Ammonia.....	Ammonia.....	.073 per lb.
Aluminium.....	Alumina.....	.98 per lb.
Cobalt.....	Cobalto.....	2.695 per lb.
Iron—	Ferro—	
Simple.....	Simples.....	.367 per lb.
With manganese and other metals, etc.	Com manganez e outros metaes, etc.	.735 per lb.
Pyro and with quinine..	Pyro e de quinina.....	.027 per gram.
Lime.....	Cal.....	.192 per lb.
Lithium or lithia.....	Lithio ou lithina	8.92 per lb.
Nickel.....	Nickel.....	1.96 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata.....	7.35 per lb.
Soda—	Soda—	
Simple	Simples.....	.122 per lb,
(Pyro or meta) and ammonia.....	(Pyro ou meta) e de ammonia	.367 per lb,
Other metals not specified.....	Outros metaes não especificados.....	.584 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases.....	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Phosphites of:	Phosphitos de:	
Any metal.....	Qualquer metal.....	1.47 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Phosphurets (phosphides) of all kinds.....	Phosphuretos de qualquer especie.....	1.225 per lb.
Pills, boluses, granules, or grains, medicinal.	Piíulas, bolos, granulos ou grãos medicinaes.	1.17 per lb.
Piperine.....	Piperina.....	.02 per gram.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11*—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Plasters:	Emplastros:	
Cantharides or blistering (in mass or rolls).	De cantharidas ou vesicatorios, em massa ou rolos.	\$0.98 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.49 per lb.
Spread or sparadraps, wax, oiled, or court plaster.	Estendidos ou sparadraps, encerados, oleados ou tafetás.	1.96 per lb.
Blistering of any kind ..	Vesicatorios.....	.96 per lb.
Adhesive and others not specified	Adesivos e outros não especificados ..	.61 per lb.
Podophyllin	Podophyllina	.006 per gram.
Powders, compound medicinal:	Pós medicinaes compostos:	
Dover's	De Dover	1.225 per lb.
James's.....	De James.....	.98 per lb.
Pepsine	De pepsina	4.90 per lb.
Pancreatine	De pancreatina	3.675 per lb.
Sedlitz and any others not specified	De Sedlitz e de qualquer outra qualidade não especificada.	.588 per lb.
Pyridine	Pyridina	1.47 per lb.
Quinates of all kinds	Quinatos de toda especie	2.45 per lb.
Quinine and quindine, and their salts not specified.	Quinina e quindina e seus saes não especificados ..	.027 per gram.
Quinum of any kind	Quinio de qualquer origem	.0066 per gram.
Resorcine, thymol, and ichthyol, and their compounds.	Resorcina, thymol e ichthyol, e seus compostos.	1.96 per lb.
Robs of all kinds	Arrobes de toda especie	.20 per lb.
Saccharates and sacchures	Saccharatos e saccuretos	.44 per lb.
Salicine	Salicina	.006 per gram.
Salts:	Saes:	
For the manufacture of ice	Para o fabrico de gelo	.04 per lb.
Vichy and Carlsbad.....	De Vichy e Carlsbad.....	.318 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.588 per lb.
Santonine.....	Santonina.....	2.45 per lb.
Sarsaparilla, Sands', Bristol's, Ayer's, and other fluid extracts.	Salsaparilha de Sands, de Bristol, de Ayer, e outros extractos liquidos.	.49 per lb.
Silicates:	Silicatos:	
Pure, for medicinal use.....	Puros para usos medicinaes	.294 per lb.
Impure, for the arts, etc	Impuros para as artes, etc.....	.02 per lb.
Soaps, medicinal, of all kinds	Sabão medicinal de qualquer especie...	.245 per lb.
Spirits or alcoholates, medicinal, of all kinds.	Espíritos ou alcoholatos medicinaes de toda especie.	.245 per lb.
Sponge:	Esponja:	
Calcined	Calcínada.....	.392 per lb.
Prepared or tied.....	Preparada ou amarrada	3.43 per lb.
Stearate:	Stearatos:	
Of any metal	De qualquer metal.....	.49 per lb.
Of alkaloids or organic bases.....	De alcaloides ou bases organicas ..	.054 per gram.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11 ^a —Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Strychnine	Strychnina	\$.027 per gram.
Succinates of all kinds	Succinatos de toda especie	.0066 per gram.
Sulphates and hyposulphates of :	Sulphatos e hyposulphatos de :	
Alumina and potassa—	Alumina e potassa—	
Crystallized	Crystallizado	.007 per lb.
Calcined	Calcinado	.147 per lb.
Alumina and ammonia or other bases ..	Alumina e ammonia ou de outras bases.	.098 per lb.
Ammonia	Ammonia	.098 per lb.
Antimony, for the arts	Antimonio para as artes	.02 per lb.
Baryta, natural or precipitated	Baryta natural ou precipitado	.16 per lb.
Cadmium	Cadmio	1.715 per lb.
Cerium	Cerio	1.47 per lb.
Cobalt	Cobalto	1.715 per lb.
Copper (blue vitriol)	Cobre (vitriolo azul)	.012 per lb.
Copper and ammonia	Cobre e ammonia	.894 per lb.
Iron—	Ferro—	
Green vitriol (copperas)	Vitriolo verde (caparosa verde)	.0024 per lb.
Pure	Puro	.089 per lb.
Iron and ammonia or other bases	Ferro e ammonia ou outras bases	.085 per lb.
Lead	Chumbo	.122 per lb.
Lime (plaster of Paris)	Cal (gesso)	.122 per lb.
Lithia	Lithina	2.45 per lb.
Magnesia (Epsom salts)	Magnesia (sal de Epsom)	.01 per lb.
Potash, neutral and acid	Potassa, neutro e acido	.073 per lb.
Quinine, neutral or acid	Quinina, neutro ou acido	2.45 per lb.
Silver	Prata	9.80 per lb.
Soda (Glauber's, salt)	Soda (sal de Glauber)	.01 per lb.
Acid	Acido	.073 per lb.
Strontium—	Stronciana—	
Natural	Natural	.073 per lb.
Artificial	Artificial	.245 per lb.
Zinc	Zinco	.04 per lb.
Other metals not classified	Outros metaes não classificados.	.39 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram
Sulphites, bisulphites, and hyposulphites :	Sulphitos, bisulphitos e hydrosulphitos :	
Of soda	De soda	.04 per lb.
Of any other metal	De qualquer outro metal	.196 per lb.
Of alkaloids or organic bases	De alcaloides ou bases organicas	.054 per gram.
Sulphocyanides of all kinds	Sulphocyanuretos de toda especie	.49 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Sulphurets or sulphides of (or hydrosulphates):	Sulphuretos de (ou hydrosulphatos):	
Antimony—	Antimonio—	
Crude.....	Crú	\$0.017 per lb.
Sulphurated	Sulphurado	.245 per lb.
Hydrated.....	Hydratado	.49 per lb.
Vitrified	Vitrificado	.122 per lb.
Arsenic, yellow or red.....	Arsenico, amarello ou rubro	.061 per lb.
Carbon, impure	Carbone, impuro.....	.08 per lb.
Copper	Cobre	.05 per lb.
Lead or galena	Chumbo ou galena.....	.061 per lb.
Iron	Ferro	.061 per lb.
Mercury, all kinds.....	Mercurio, negro, cinabrio e vermelho.	.294 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata	7.35 per lb.
Any metal or metalloid not specified.....	Qualquer metal ou metalloide não especificado.	.245 per lb.
Suppositories of all kinds.....	Suppositórios de qualquer especie	.318 per lb.
Swiss tea, and the like.....	Especies bechicas (chá suíço)	.294 per lb.
Syrups, medicinal, of all kinds	Xaropes medicinaes de qualquer especie.	.171 per lb.
Tannates:	Tannatos:	
Of any metal.....	De qualquer metal.....	1.10 per lb.
Of alkaloids, etc.....	De alcaloides, etc.....	.054 per gram.
Tannin, or tannic acid.....	Tannino ou acido tannico	.392 per lb.
Tartrates of:	Tartaratos de:	
Bismuth	Bismutho	.98 per lb.
Iron, alone or with potash, ammonia, or manganese.	Ferro simples, ou com potassa, ammonia ou manganese.	.318 per lb.
Potash, or potash and antimony, etc.....	Potassa, ou potassa com antimonio, etc.	.245 per lb.
Potash, acid (cremor tartar).....	Potassa, acido (cremor tartaro).....	.098 per lb.
Soluble	Soluvel ou borico potassico	.22 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata	.027 per gram.
Soda, or soda and potash.....	Soda ou soda e potassa.....	.245 per lb.
Other metals not specified.....	Outros metaes não especificados	.49 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases.....	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Theriac.....	Theriaga.....	.245 per lb.
Tinctures, alcoholic:	Tinturas alcoholicas:	
Musk	De almiscar	2.45 per lb.
Ambergris.....	De ambargris	2.45 per lb.
Saffron	De açafraão	.98 per lb.
Hashishine	De hachischina	1.96 per lb.
Green plants, or alcoholic infusions not specified.	De plantas verdes ou alcoholaturas não especificadas.	.245 per lb.
Vanilla	De baunilha.....	.98 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11^a—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Productos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Troches :	Trochiscos :	
Of menthol.....	De mentol.....	\$1.225 per lb.
Not classified.....	Não classificados.....	.818 per lb.
Tungstates, of all kinds.....	Tungstato de qualquer especie.....	1.47 per lb.
Turpentine, boiled.....	Terebenthina cozida.....	.196 per lb.
Unguenta, cerates, and pomades, medicinal.	Unguentos, cerotos e pomadas medicinaes.	.245 per lb.
Urea and its salts.....	Urea e seus sais.....	.02 per gram.
Valerianates of :	Valerianatos de :	
Any metal.....	Qualquer metal.....	2.45 per lb.
Quinine.....	Quinina.....	.013 per gram.
Alkaloids or organic bases.....	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Vanadates, of all kinds.....	Vanadatos de qualquer classe.....	3.43 per lb.
Vaseline and "lanolina".....	Vasilina e lanolina.....	.245 per lb.
Vinegars, medicinal, of all kinds.....	Vinagres medicinaes de qualquer especie.	.245 per lb.
Waters :	Aguas :	
"English".....	Ingleza.....	.245 per lb.
Distilled :	Destilladas—	
Orange flowers, rose, lettuce.....	De flores de laranja, rosas, alface.	.122 per lb.
Flowers not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	.245 per lb.
Hemostatic and vulnerary.....	Hemostatica e vulneraria.....	.245 per lb.
Mineral, natural, or artificial of any kind.	Mineral, natural ou artificial de qualquer especie.	.05 per lb.
Wines, medicinal :	Vinhos medicinaes :	
Bitters.....	Amargo.....	.078 per lb.
Vermouth.....	Vermouth.....	.078 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.245 per lb.
Xylene.....	Xilol ou xilena.....	.98 per lb.
Chemical products, natural or artificial :	Productos chimicos, naturais ou artificiaes :	
Pharmaceutical preparations and medicines in general, not classified.	Preparações pharmaceuticas e medicamentos em geral, não classificados.	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE. —Articles of this class, which from their nature can be imported pounded, grated, in filings, or in powder, pay 10 per cent. additional in the first three and 25 per cent. in the last, if they are not thus classified, or if either of these be not the constant (usual) state of the article.	NOTA. —As mercadorias desta classe quando forem de natureza de poderem ser importadas contusas, em rasas ou rasuras ou em pó, pagarão nos tres primeiros casos mais 10 por cento, e no ultimo mais 25 por cento sobre os respectivos direitos, si não estiverem assim classificadas, ou não fôr qualquer destes o seu estado constante.	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11ª—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
The duties on alkaloids or organic bases mentioned in the tariff in special articles applies to their respective salts, when they are not designated by name in other classifications.	A's taxas dos alcaloides ou bases organicas mencionados na tarifa em artigos especiaes, ficam sujeitos os seus respectivos saes, quando não estiverem nominalmente designados em outras classificações.	
CLASS 12.	CLASSE 12ª.	
Wood and its manufactures.	Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras.	
Bagatelle tables :	Bagateias :	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	\$9.72 each.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	21.60 each.
Balls :	Bolas :	
Billiard, bagatelle, etc.....	Para bilhar, bagatela, etc.....	.892 per lb.
Tenpins, etc.....	Para jogo de bola.....	.06 per lb.
Beams, logs, masts, or spars :	Páos ou vigas, toros e mastros ou vergontes :	
Oak or teak—	De carvalho ou teca—	
Up to 20 centimetres thick.....	Até 20 centímetros de grossura.....	75 m. long.
More than 20 and up to 40.....	De mais de 20 e até 40.....	1.73 m. long.
More than 40 and up to 60.....	De mais de 40 e até 60.....	3.56 m. long.
More than 60.....	De mais de 60.....	6.48 m. long.
Pine, or any wood not classified—	De pinho ou qualquer madeira não classificada—	
Up to 20 centimetres thick.....	Até 20 centímetros de grossura.....	.38 m. long.
More than 20 and up to 40.....	De mais de 20 e até 40.....	.864 m. long.
More than 40 and up to 60.....	De mais de 40 e até 60.....	1.63 m. long.
More than 60.....	De mais de 60.....	3.40 m. long.
NOTE.—The thickness of the timbers and the diameters of the masts or spars is calculated at the mean of the two extremes of the pieces.	NOTA.—A espessura dos páos ou vigas, e o diametro dos mastros ou vergontes, serão calculados pela media dos dous extremos dos mesmos.	
Bedsteads :	Camas :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Single.....	De solteiro.....	8.64 each.
Double.....	De casados.....	15.12 each.
Children's.....	De creança.....	4.82 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Single.....	De solteiro.....	21.60 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Bedsteads—Continued.	Camas—Continua.	
Fine wood—Continued.	De madeira fina—Continua.	
Double	De casados	\$36.72 each.
Children's	De creança	10.80 each.
NOTE.—Bedsteads up to 110 centimetres wide are considered as single.	NOTA.—Serão consideradas para solteiro camas que tiverem até 110 centímetros de largura.	
Bidets :	Bidets :	
Common wood	De madeira ordinaria	3.18 each.
Fine wood	De madeira fina	5.18 each.
Billiard tables :	Bilhares:	
Common wood	De madeira ordinaria	59.40 each.
Fine wood	De madeira fina	108.00 each.
The balls, cues, and other appurtenances are not included in these duties, which refer only to the table proper.	Nas taxas acima não se comprehendem os tacos, as bolas, e outros accessorios, mas somente a mesa propria.	
Boards and plank :	Taboado, pranchões, etc. :	
Mahogany, satinwood, and other woods suitable for cabinet work—	De mogno, páo setim e outras madeiras proprias para marcenaria—	
In plank	Em pranchões	.0245 per lb.
In thin sheets	Em folhas delgadas	.11 per lb.
Oak or teak	De carvalho ou teca	14.00 cu. metre.
Pine, or other wood not classified	De pinho ou outra madeira não classificada	5.07 cu. metre.
Boats and small vessels	Barcos e vasos miudos	48 p. ct. ad val.
Bootjacks	Descalçadores	.43 each.
Bowls, bods, bath tubs of all kinds	Gamellas, cochos e banheiras de qualquer qualidade.	.049 per lb.
Boxes (small) :	Bocetas :	
Boxwood, for snuff, etc.	De buxo, para rapé, etc	.318 per lb.
Beech or pine—	De faia ou pinho—	
Small, for wafers, druggists, etc.	Pequenas, para obreiras, boticas, etc.	.318 per lb.
Large, painted or not	Grandes, pintadas ou não	.196 per lb.
Bracelets and other ornaments, of sandal and like woods, plain or inlaid with other material.	Pulseiras e outros enfeites de sandalo e madeiras semelhantes, simples ou com embutidos de outra madeira.	2.45 per lb.
Bungs	Batoques	.049 per lb.
Bureaus :	Commodas :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
With three drawers or less	Até 3 gavetões	4.86 each.
More than three drawers	Com mais de 3 gavetões	8.10 each.
With secretary	Com secretaria	12.42 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Three drawers or less	Até 3 gavetões	12.96 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Bureaus—Continued.	Commodas—Continua.	
Fine wood—Continued.	De madeira fina—Continua.	
More than three drawers.....	Com mais de 3 gavetões.....	\$21.60 each.
With secretary	Com secretaria	32.40 each.
NOTE.—Tops of marble or other stone, or mirrors belonging to the bureaus, pay duty separately.	NOTA.—As pedras de marmore ou de outra qualidade, e os espelhos pertencentes ás commodas, pagarão direitos em separado.	
Buttons	Botões.....	.16 per lb.
Canopies for beds:	Cupolas para camas:	
Common wood	De madeira ordinaria.....	3.24 each.
Fine woods	De madeira fina	6.48 each.
Casters and liquor stands:	Galheteiros e licoreiros:	
Common wood, painted or varnished....	De madeira ordinaria, pintados ou envernizados.	.343 per lb.
Fine wood	De madeira fina	.98 per lb.
NOTE.—The bottles or flasks belonging to these articles pay duty separately.	NOTA.—As garrafas, copos e mais peças pertencentes a estes artigos pagarão direitos em separado.	
Chairs:	Cadeiras:	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Wooden seat—	Com assento de péo—	
Bent wood—	De madeira vergada—	
With arms	Com braços	1.80 each.
Without arms	Sem braços	.97 each.
Cut wood—	De madeira cortada—	
With arms	Com braços	.648 each.
Without arms	Sem braços	.324 each.
Cane seat—	Com assento de palha—	
With arms	Com braços	2.48 each.
Without arms	Sem braços	1.24 each.
Rocking or extension—	De balanço ou de extensão—	
With arms	Com braços	2.70 each.
Without arms	Sem braços	1.84 each.
Children's	De creança	.97 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Cane seat—	Com assento de palha—	
With arms	Com braços	5.18 each.
Without arms	Sem braços	2.70 each.
Rocking or extension—	De balanço ou de extensão—	
With arms	Com braços	6.75 each.
Without arms	Sem braços	3.78 each.
Children's	De creança	1.80 each.
Rough folding chairs—	Toscas—	
Of pine or other like wood, for gardens and lawns.	De pinho ou de outra madeira semelhante de abrir e fechar, para jardim.	.27 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Chairs—Continued.	Cadeiras—Continua.	
Rough folding chairs—Continued.	Toscas—Continua.	
Of sticks or limbs, with or without the bark.	De galhos de arvore, com ou sem cortiça.	\$0.54 each.
Not specified—	Não especificadas—	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	48 per ct. ad val.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	60 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—Chairs with cane back pay 30 per cent. more than the above rates.	NOTA.—As cadeiras que tiverem encostos de palhinha pagarão mais 30 por cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Those of bent wood, having turned legs, backs or rounds, or carvings, pay 40 per cent. more than the respective rates.	As de madeira vergada que tiverem pés ou encostos torneados ou filetes entalhados pagarão mais 40 por cento.	
Close-stools :	Retretes :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Plain or with back.....	Simples ou com encosto.....	2.43 each.
With pump.....	Com bomba.....	4.32 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Plain or with back.....	Simples ou com encosto.....	5.40 each.
With pump.....	Com bomba.....	8.64 each.
Combs, of any kind.....	Pentes de qualquer qualidade.....	.563 per lb.
Consoles :	Consolos :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Up to 80 centimetres in length.....	Até 80 centímetros de comprimento.....	3.24 each.
Up to 1½ metres.....	Até 1m. 50.....	9.72 each.
More than 1½ metres.....	Mais de 1m. 50.....	15.12 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina :	
Up to 80 centimetres.....	Até 80 centímetros.....	9.72 each.
Up to 1½ metres.....	Até de 1m. 50.....	15.12 each.
More than 1½ metres.....	Mais de 1m. 50.....	25.92 each.
Cork, in the rough.....	Cortiça de sobreiro.....	.005 per lb.
Corks, or other articles of cork.....	Rolhas ou quaequer outras obras simples de cortiça.	.044 per lb.
Cradles :	Berços :	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	4.86 each.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	11.34 each.
NOTE.—Cradles with cane sides or head-pieces pay 30 per cent. more than the above rates.	NOTA.—Os berços que tiverem lados ou cabeceiras de palhinha pagarão mais 30 por cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Cues, billiard or bagatelle.....	Tacos de bilhar ou bagatelas.....	.27 each.
Cupboards and wardrobes:	Guarda-louças e guarda-roupas :	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	18.36 each.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	37.80 each.
NOTE.—Wardrobes consisting of more than one piece pay 50 per cent. additional for each extra piece, and if they have mirrors these pay duty separately.	NOTA.—Os guarda-roupas que forem de mais de uma peça pagarão por cada uma de excesso mais 50 por cento, e quando tiverem espelhos pagarão estes em separado.	

English	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Desks :	Secretarias :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Small, for ladies, plain or with shelves.	Pequenas, para mulher, simples ou com prateleiras.	11.88 each.
Large, for men, plain or with shelves . . .	Grandes, para homem, simples ou com prateleiras.	16.20 each.
Large, for office	Grandes, para escriptorio	22.68 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Small, for ladies, plain or with shelves.	Pequenas, para mulher, simples ou com prateleiras.	16.20 each.
Large, for men, plain or with shelves . .	Grandes, para homem, simples ou com prateleiras.	35.64 each.
Large, for offices	Grandes, para escriptorio	54.00 each.
Fans :	Leques :	
Of common wood, plain or varnished, gilt or silvered, smooth or open-worked.	De madeira ordinaria, simples ou envernizados, dourados ou prateados, lisos ou abertos.	.43 each.
Sandalwood, Japan, and the like	De sandalo, charão e semelhantes . . .	1.35 each.
Faucets	Torneiras	.06 per lb.
Frames, embroidery :	Bastidores :	
Common wood	De madeira ordinaria	.196 per lb.
Fine wood	De madeira fina	.441 per lb.
Handles :	Cabos e castões :	
For canes, umbrellas, instruments, and small tools.	Para bengalas, guardachuvas, instrumentos ou ferramentas miudas.	.122 per lb.
Pen handles and crochet sticks	Canetas e páos de crochet	.245 per lb.
For brooms	Para vassouras	.54 per doz.
For other purposes	Para outros usos	48 per ct. ad val.
Hats of pine splinter :	Chapéos, de lascas de pinho :	
Trimmed	Com enfeites	.648 each.
Untrimmed	Sem enfeites	.324 each.
Hoops :	Arcos :	
For masts or seives	Para mastros ou peneiras	.486 per doz.
For barrels, pipes, etc	Para toneis, barricas, etc.	.54 per 100.
Lasts and blocks for boots and shoes, hats, and other simple articles.	Fôrmas para calçado, chapéus e outras obras simples.	.196 per lb.
Mouldings, picture-frames, together or apart, with their ornaments or cords :	Molduras, armadas ou não, com florões e filetes ou cordões :	
Plain, or with plaster-of-Paris trimmings.	Simples ou com aparelhos de gesso . .	.122 per lb.
Painted, varnished, or gilt	Pintadas, envernizadas ou douradas .	.245 per lb.
Needles, knitting, and the like	Agulhas para tricot e semelhantes	.49 per lb.
Needlecases	Agulheiros	.49 per lb.
Oars	Remos	.037 per metre.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Pedestals, music stands, hanging shelves, and flower stands:	Peanhas e porta-bustos, estantes para musica, étagères de pendurar e jardineiras:	
Plain, painted, or varnished.....	Simples, pintadas ou envernizadas.....	\$0.22 per lb.
Gilded or imitation.....	Douradas ou á sua imitação.....	.44 per lb.
Poles or rods, rings, knobs, handles, and other like pieces, for curtains, doors, furniture, not classified:	Lanças ou varas, argolas, maçanetes, puxadores e outras peças semelhantes não classificadas, para cortinados, portas e moveis:	
Plain or varnished.....	Simples ou envernizadas.....	.22 per lb.
Gilt or imitation.....	Douradas ou á sua imitação.....	.44 per lb.
Priedieu:	Genuflexorios:	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	4.10 each.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	7.56 each.
Fully blocks, and other like articles.....	Moltões, cadeaens e outras obras semelhantes.	.061 per lb.
Racks (hats, clothes, etc.):	Cabides:	
Common wood, large, for clothing, etc..	De madeira ordinaria, grandes, para roupa, etc.	3.24 each.
Same, in fine wood.....	De madeira fina, do., do.....	5.94 each.
Small, for towels, for the wall, etc.—	Pequenos para toalhas, para pendurar, etc.—	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	.208 per lb.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	.49 per lb.
Rules.....	Regoas.....	.588 per lb.
Saddletrees.....	Armações para sellins e cilhões.....	.648 per lb.
Shoe pegs.....	Tornos de madeira (pinos) para calçado.	.062 per lb.
Sideboards and étagères:	Aparadores e prateleiras (étagères):	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Up to 1½ metres long.....	Até 1 ^m .50 de comprimento.....	7.02 each.
More than 1½ metres long.....	Mais de 1 ^m .50 de comprimento.....	11.88 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Up to 1½ metres long.....	Até 1 ^m .50 de comprimento.....	14.04 each.
More than 1½ metres long.....	Mais de 1 ^m .50 de comprimento.....	24.30 each.
NOTE.—Sideboards with shelves in the upper part pay 20 per cent. additional to the respective duties.	NOTA.—Os aparadores que tiverem prateleiras na parte superior pagarão mais 20 por cento das taxas marcadas.	
Sofas:	Sofás:	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Small, with or without backs, tête-à-têtes, lounges, etc.	Pequenos, com ou sem encosto, conversadeiras, chaises-longues, etc.	7.56 each.
Large, with or without backs (divans).	Grandes, com ou sem encosto (divans).	10.80 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Sofas—Continued.	Sofás—Continua.	
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Small, etc., as above.....	Pequenos, etc., como acima.....	\$15. 12 each.
Large, etc., as above.....	Grandes, etc., como acima.....	23. 76 each.
Sofa-beds, common wood.....	Camas-sofás de madeira ordinaria.....	7. 56 each.
Sofas of limbs of trees with the bark, for gardens or lawns.	De galhos de arvore com cortiça, para jardins, etc.	1. 04 each.
NOTE.—The above rates on sofas without backs (divans) are for those having only the first covering of canvas or other common cloth. When they are imported with their final coverings they pay the above duties with the proper increase, as set forth in the note at the end of this class. Sofas shall be considered "small" when they measure up to 1.35 metres between the arms.	NOTA.—As taxas acima marcadas para os sofás sem encosto (divans) são as dos que trouxerem o acolchoado ou as molas apenas revestidas do primeiro forro de tecido ordinario; quando vierem já com os ultimos forros, pagarão as respectivas taxas com o augmento devido, segundo consta da nota final desta classe. Serão considerados sofás pequenos os que tiverem 1 ^m .35 de comprimento, tomados pelo interior dos braços.	
Spoons, forks, knives, and other like articles for salads, mustard, etc.:	Garfos, colheres, facas e quaesquer outras peças para salada, mostarda, etc.:	
Boxwood or common wood.....	De buxo ou de madeira ordinaria.....	. 612 per lb.
Ebony or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou de outra madeira fina.....	1. 96 per lb.
Staves.....	Aduelas.....	. 007 per lb.
Stools, benches, piano stools, etc.:	Bancos, mochos, tamboretas e cadeiras rasas:	
Footstools of all kinds.....	Pequenos para os pés, de qualquer qualidade.	. 324 each.
Folding, with seat of any kind.....	De abrir e fechar, com assento de qualquer qualidade.	. 60 each.
Straw or cane seat for piano, harp, etc—	Com assento de palha ou para piano, harpa, etc—	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	1. 04 each.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	3. 86 each.
Of limbs of trees.....	De galhos de arvore.....	. 54 each.
Tables:	Mesas:	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Center tables.....	Para meio de sala.....	4. 90 each.
Tea, sewing, writing, card tables, with wide leaves, and the like.	Para chá, costura, escrever, jogo, de abas largas, e semelhantes.	4. 32 each.
Night tables—	Para cabeceira—	
With single leg.....	De columna no centro.....	1. 19 each.
Any other style.....	De qualquer outro feitio.....	2. 43 each.
Dining—	Para jantar—	
Up to 6 metres in length.....	Até 6 metros de comprimento.....	11. 34 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Tables—Continued.	Mesas—Continua.	
Common wood—Continued.	De madeira ordinaria—Continua.	
Dining—Continued.	Para jantar—Continua.	
More than 6 metres in length.....	De mais de 6 metros de comprimento.	\$22.68 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Center tables	Para meio de sala.....	21.60 each.
Tea, sewing, writing, card tables, with wide leaves, and the like.	Para chá, costura, escrever, jogo, de abas largas, e semelhantes.	8.64 each.
Night tables—	Para cabeceira—	
With single leg.....	Com columna no centro.....	1.94 each.
Any other style	De qualquer outro feitio	6.48 each.
Dining—	Para jantar—	
Up to 6 metres in length.....	Até 6 metros de comprimento....	22.68 each.
More than 6 metres in length....	De mais de 6 metros de comprimento.	6.72 each.
Of limbs, with the bark, and the like....	De galhos de arvore com cortiça e semelhantes.	1.94 each.
NOTE. —The above duties do not include the slabs and other objects which may accompany the tables. Tea tables whose length exceeds 80 centimetres are considered center tables.	NOTA. —As taxas acima não comprehendem as pedras e outros objectos que acompanharem as mesas. As mesas de chá cujo comprimento exceder de oitenta centimetros serão consideradas de meio de sala.	
Toilet cases and mirror stands :	Toucaadores e tremós ou psychés :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
For top of table.....	Para cima de mesa.....	2.16 each.
In form of table, with table, with or without drawers.	Em forma de mesa, ou com mesa, com ou sem gavetas.	13.50 each.
With bureau, and the like	Com commoda, e semelhantes.....	27.00 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
For top of table.....	Para cima de mesa	4.21 each.
In form of table, with table, with or without drawers.	Em forma de mesa, com mesa, com ou sem gavetas.	27.00 each.
With bureau, and the like	Com commoda, e semelhantes.....	43.20 each.
NOTE. —The above duties include the slabs and mirrors belonging to the toilet cases.	NOTA. —Nas taxas acima ficam comprehendidas as das pedras e espelhos pertencentes aos toucaadores.	
Toothpicks	Palitos	123 per lb.
Trays, waiters :	Bandejas e culas :	
Plain, painted, varnished, with or without carvings.	Simples, pintadas ou envernizadas e com ou sem labores.	392 per lb.
Japanned, with or without ornaments of mother-of-pearl, or carvings.	De charão ou acharoadas, com ou sem enfeites de madreperola, idem, idem.	1.225 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Trunks and cases :	Bahús e caixas :	
Pine and simply planed—	De pinho, simplesmente aplainadas—	
Not put together	Desarmadas.....	\$0.0073 per lb.
Put together (finished)—	Armadas—	
Up to 80 centimetres, longest measure.	Até 80 centímetros na maior dimensão.	.486 each.
More than 80 centimetres, longest measure.	De mais de 80 centímetros na maior dimensão.	.973 each.
Common wood, painted or covered with canvas or oilcloth—	De madeira ordinária, pintados ou forrados de lona ou oleado—	
Up to 60 centimetres, longest measure.	Até 60 centímetros na maior dimensão.	1.51 each.
More than 60, up to 80, centimetres....	De mais de 60 até 80 centímetros....	2.97 each.
More than 80 centimetres	De mais de 80 até 80 centímetros....	5.94 each.
Camphor wood, sandalwood, or any fine wood, or any wood covered with leather of any kind or zinc—	De camphora, sandalo ou qualquer madeira fina, ou de qualquer madeira forrados de couro de qualquer qualidade ou de zinco—	
Up to 60 centimetres, longest measure.	Até 60 centímetros na maior dimensão.	3.24 each.
More than 60 and up to 80 centimetres.	De mais de 60 até 80 centímetros....	6.48 each.
More than 80 centimetres	De mais de 80 centímetros.....	9.72 each.
NOTE.—Trunks with bags of leather or skin or any fabric of cotton, wool, or linen pay 20 per cent. more than the above rates.	NOTA.—Os bahús que tiverem saccos de couro ou pelle, ou de qualquer tecido de algodão, lã ou linho pagarão mais 20 por cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Washstands :	Lavatorios :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinária—	
Round	Redondos	1.83 each.
Flat top or without drawers—	De mesa ou sem gavetas—	
Up to 80 centimetres in length.....	Até 80 centímetros de comprimento.	2.43 each.
More than 80 centimetres in length...	De mais de 80 centímetros de comprimento.	5.40 each.
With bureau or any compartment...	Com commoda, armario ou com repartimento.	9.72 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Round	Redondos	4.05 each.
Flat top or without drawers—	De mesa ou sem gavetas—	
Up to 80 centimetres in length.....	Até 80 centímetros de comprimento.	7.56 each.
More than 80 centimetres in length...	De mais de 80 centímetros de comprimento.	13.50 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Washstands—Continued.	Lavatorios—Continua.	
Fine wood—Continued.	De madeira fina—Continua.	
Flat top or without drawers—Cont'd.	De mesa ou sem gavetas—Continua.	
With bureau or any compartment...	Com commoda, armario ou re-repartimento.	\$22.68 each.
NOTE. —The above duties do not include the pieces of porcelain, earthen, or glass ware, or other material, belonging to the washstands; but only the slabs which form part of the same. Washstands with frames or mirrors pay 20 per cent. more than the respective duties.	NOTA. —As taxas acima não comprehendem as das peças de louça, porcelana, vidro ou outra materia pertencentes aos lavatorios, mas somente as das pedras que formarem parte destes. Os lavatorios que tiverem molduras ou quadros com espelhos pagarão mais 20 por cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Venetian blinds, for doors or windows, with their appurtenances.	Venezianas para portas ou janellas, com seus accessorios.	8.51 each.
Window shades, with pulleys and other appurtenances.	Transparentes, com roldanas e outros accessorios.	1.62 each.
Wooden ware :	Vasilhame :	
Measures of any kind, not classified, for dry articles or liquids.	Medidas de qualquer qualidade, não classificadas, para seccos e molhados.	.073 per lb.
Pails, buckets, and tubs, with iron or copper hoops, or without hoops.	Baldes, celhas e tinas, com aros de ferro ou cobre, ou sem aros.	.049 per lb.
Barrels and kegs—	Barris, barricas e ancoretas—	
Entire and empty	Inteiros, vazios e armados	.482 each.
Apart (not set up)	Abatidos ou desmontados	.007 per lb.
Pipes, tuns, etc.—	Pipas, tonéis e quartolas—	
Entire and empty	Inteiros, vazios e armados	1.06 each.
Apart (not set up)	Abatidos ou desmontados	.007 per lb.
Woven wood, plain or painted, for window shades.	Tecido de madeira, simples ou pintado, para transparentes.	.196 per lb.
Articles not classified :	Obras não classificadas :	
Carved or moulded—	De talha—	
Wood of any kind	Em madeira de qualquer qualidade.	1.91 per lb.
Mouldings in fine wood dust	Em massa de pó de madeira, moldadas.	.637 per lb.
Furniture—	Mobilia ou moveis—	
Common wood	De madeira ordinaria	48 per ct. ad val.
Fine wood	De madeira fina	60 per ct. ad val.
Pieces for the construction of houses, storehouses, and any other buildings, city or country.	Peças para edificação de casas ou armazens, e para quaesquer outras construcções urbanas ou rusticas.	30 per ct. ad val.
Any others	Quaesquer outros	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE. —The duties on chairs, tables, sofas, and other furniture or domestic articles, except in case of special provision,	NOTA. —As taxas impostas ás cadeiras, mesas, sofás e outras peças de mobilia, ou de uso domestico, salvo disposição	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued. <i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i> include only those that are plain or with mouldings. Those that are gilt or carved, or inlaid with wood, ivory, mother-of-pearl, or common metal pay, the first, twice the respective rates, and the rest 30 per cent. additional, except where the inlaid work or carving is insignificant. Pieces upholstered or covered with any silk texture pay 50 per cent. additional; with any texture of wool or hair, 40 per cent. additional; with morocco or other skin, 30 per cent.; with linen or cotton, 20 per cent.; but when they are imported to be upholstered in the country, they are entitled to a reduction of 30 per cent. This deduction is reckoned on the duty established for such as are cane-seated. The following is be considered as common woods: Pine, beech, ash, and cherry; and as fine woods: Pear, vinhatico, walnut, oak, sycamore, mahogany, maple, satin-wood, rosewood, tuyá, and the like; and furniture veneered with these is considered as made of the same. Loose and separate pieces, wrought and fitted, polished, or finished, which can not be entered as forming a part of the complete article to which they belong, pay \$0.294 per pound, if of fine wood, and half that amount if of common wood. CLASS 13. Cane, bamboo, reeds, rattan, osier, etc. India cane and bamboo..... Any other cane Osier, in the rough or in bundles	CLASSE 12ª—Continua. <i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i> especial, comprehendem somente as lisas ou com molduras; as douradas e as que tiverem obra de talha, ou embutidos de madeira, marfim, madreperola, ou metal ordinário, pagarão as primeiras o dobro dos respectivos direitos, e as outras mais 30 por cento dos mesmos, excepto quando o embutido ou obra de talha for insignificante. As que forem estofadas ou forradas com qualquer tecido de seda pagarão mais 50 por cento, com qualquer tecido de lã ou crina mais 40 por cento, com marroquim ou qualquer outra pelle mais 30 por cento, com qualquer tecido de linho ou de algodão mais 20 por cento; e as que virem por estofar terão um abatimento de 30 por cento. Esse abatimento será calculado sobre a taxa estabelecida para as que tiverem assento de palhinha. Serão consideradas de madeira ordinaria as obras desta classe que forem feitas de pinho, faia, freixo e cerejeira; e de madeira fina as de pereira, vinhatico, nogueira, carvalho, sycomoró, mogno, érable (bordo), páo-setim, páo-rosa, tuyá, jacarandá, e semelhantes; devendo como taes ser também consideradas as que forem folheadas destas madeiras. As peças avulsas e soltas, lavradas e aparelhadas, polidas ou promptas, que não puderem na occasião do despacho formar o objecto completo a que pertencerem, pagarão por kilogramma 1\$200 sendo de madeira fina, e 600 reis sendo de madeira ordinaria. CLASSE 13ª. Canna da India, bambú, junco, rotim, vime e outros cipós. Canna da India e bambú..... De qualquer outra qualidade..... Vime em bruto ou em laças ou molhos.....	\$0.048 per lb. .0245 per lb. .0078 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 13—Continued.	CLASSE 13ª—Continua.	
<i>Cane, bamboo, reeds, rattan, osier, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Canna da India, bambú, junco, rotim, vime e outros cipós—Continua.</i>	
Reed or rattan :	Junco ou rotim :	
In the rough.....	Em bruto.....	\$0.049 per lb.
Split or prepared in any way.....	Em palhinha, passado á fleira ou de qualquer modo preparado.	.196 per lb.
Baskets, hampers, hand baskets :	Cestos, cestas, condeças, e indispensaveis :	
Workbaskets and the like, with or without their accessories—	Para costura e outros usos, com ou sem pertenças—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.637 per lb.
Embroidered, trimmed, or lined with silk.	Bordados, enfeitados ou forrados de seda.	1.176 per lb.
Large, for clothes, carrying bottles, burdens, and the like.	Grandes, para roupa, conducção de garrafas, de cargas e semelhantes.	.0857 per lb.
Common, for carrying earth, etc.....	Ordinarios para aterro e semelhantes.	.0073 per lb.
For papers, shopping, knives, forks, etc..	Para papeis, compras, talheres, e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
With articles for traveling and such purposes—	Com pertenças para viagem ou fins semelhantes—	
Of glass, bone, horn, wood, etc.....	De vidro, osso, chifre, madeira, etc..	.349 per lb.
Of ivory, pearl, plated metal, etc.....	De marfim, madreperola, metal prateado.	.49 per lb.
Carriages and wagons for children, with or without wheels :	Carros e carrinhos para creanças, com ou sem rodas :	
Plain.....	Simples.....	1.94 each.
Lined or quilted.....	Forrados ou acolchoados.....	4.32 each.
Chairs :	Cadeiras :	
Without arms.....	Sem braços.....	1.35 each.
With arms.....	Com braços.....	2.70 each.
Children's.....	Para criança.....	.972 each.
Rocking, and others not specified.....	De balanço e outras não especificadas.	3.888 each.
Cradles.....	Berços.....	1.944 each.
Handles for parasols.....	Cabos para chapéus de sol.....	.122 per lb.
Hats :	Chapéus :	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.324 each.
Trimmed.....	Enfeitados.....	.648 each.
Rods :	Varetas :	
For corsets.....	Para espartilhos.....	.49 per lb.
For other purposes.....	Para outros usos.....	.196 per lb.
Sofas.....	Sofás.....	6.48 each.
Stands for flowers, pedestals, etc.....	Peanhas, porta-bustos e jardineiras.....	.588 per lb.
Tables.....	Mesas.....	3.24 each.
Washstands.....	Lavatorios.....	1.296 each.
Any other articles of this class not classified.	Quaesquer outras obras não classificadas.	48 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 14.	CLASSE 14.	
Straw, broom grass, cocoa fiber, pita, piassava, paina, and other fibrous materials.	Palha, esparto, caíro, pita, piassava, paina e outras materias filamentosas.	
In the rough or leaf, prepared or handled in any way, combed, hackled, etc.:	Em rama, preparadas e beneficiadas de qualquer modo, ou restelladas e assedadas:	
For cigarettes, loose, in bundles, or books.	Para cigarros, soltas, em maços ou em livrinhos.	\$0.49 per lb.
For mats, hats of textures of like kind—	Para esteiras, chapéos e tecidos semelhantes—	
Leghorn, Chilian, and the like.....	Da Italia, do Chile e semelhantes...	.147 per lb.
Any other kind.....	De qualquer outra qualidade.....	.0245 per lb.
For other uses.....	Para outros usos.....	.005 per lb.
In threads:	Em fio:	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.039 per lb.
Twisted, or line of any kind in balls or reels.	Torcido ou linha de qualquer qualidade em novellos ou carreteis.	.345 per lb.
Paina (a kind of cotton produced by certain trees in Brazil) of any quality.	Paina de qualquer qualidade.....	.16 per lb.
Marine algæ, vegetable hair, or other substance suitable for filling mattresses and cushions.	Zostera marina, crina vegetal, e qualquer outra propria para enchimento de colchões e almofadas.	.022 per lb.
Baskets, hampers, hand baskets, etc.:	Cestos, cestas, condeças, balaies, bolsas e indispensaveis:	
For sewing and the like, with or without appurtenances—	Para costura e outros usos, com ou sem pertencas—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.637 per lb.
Embroidered, trimmed, or silk-lined...	Bordados, enfeitados ou forrados de seda.	1.176 per lb.
Large, for clothes, packing bottles, for burdens, and the like—	Grandes, para roupa, conducção de garrafas, de carga e semelhantes.	.086 per lb.
Common, for carrying earth and the like.	Ordinarios para aterro e semelhantes.	.0073 per lb.
For papers, shopping, knives and forks, and the like.	Para papéis, compras, talheres e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
With articles for traveling and like uses—	Com pertencas para viagem e fins semelhantes—	
Of glass, bone, horn, wood, and the like.	De vidro, osso, chifre, madeira e semelhantes.	.343 per lb.
Of ivory, pearl, plated metal, etc.....	De marfim, madreperola, metal prateado, etc.	.49 per lb.
Brooms, with or without handles.....	Vassouras, com ou sem cabo.....	2.592 per doz.
Brushes, of straw or vegetable hair:	Escovas de palha ou de crina vegetal:	
For clothes, hat, or hair.....	Para fato, chapéo, ou cabeça.....	2.16 per doz.
For horses and other uses.....	Para animaes e outros usos.....	.648 per doz.
Carpets or rugs:	Esteiras:	
Angola.....	De angola.....	.024 per lb.
Fine, for beds and the like.....	Finas, para camas e semelhantes.....	.392 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 14—Continued.	CLASSE 14^a—Continua.	
<i>Straw, broom grass, cocoa fiber, pita, piassava, paina, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Palha, esparta, cairo, pita, piassava, paina, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Carpets or rugs—Continued.	Esteiras—Continua.	
For covering floors, and the like	Para forrar solhos de casas e semelhantes.	\$0.131 per lb.
Cordage of any kind :	Cordoalha de qualquer qualidade :	
In pieces or cuts	Em peças ou retalhos	.061 per lb.
In articles	Em obras	.073 per lb.
Cord, braid, etc.:	Cordões, tranças e trançelins :	
Heavy	Grossos	.588 per lb.
For hat trimmings, plain or with glass beads.	Para enfeites de chapéo, simples ou com vidrilho.	1.96 per lb.
Dusters	Espanadores	3.024 per doz.
Fans, ventilating, etc.	Abanos e ventarolas	.648 per doz.
Gunny bags or of other material	Saccos de gune ou de outra materia ou tecido.	.122 per lb.
Halters or headstalls :	Cabeçadas :	
Plain or with common metal ornaments.	Simples ou com ornamento de metal ordinario.	.648 each.
Hitching halters	Para prisão (cabrestos)	.324 each.
Hammocks and nets, for fishing or covering horses.	Redes de qualquer qualidade, de dormir, pescar ou cobrir animaes.	.588 per lb.
Hats :	Chapéos :	
Chile, Peru, or Manila straw	De palha do Chile, Perú, ou Manila	1.296 each.
Italian straw (Leghorn) and the like without trimmings.	De palha de Italia e semelhantes sem enfeites.	.54 each.
Rice, oat, or wheat straw, or palm leaf and the like.	De palha de arroz, avéa ou trigo, ou palmeira e semelhantes.	.324 each.
Of any kind, with trimmings	De qualquer especie com enfeites	48 per ct. ad val.
Horse brushes or gloves, for cleaning horses.	Bruças ou luvas para limpar animaes	.545 per doz.
Mats :	Capachos :	
Broom grass and the like—	De esparto e semelhantes—	
Plain or common	Simples ou communs	.024 per lb.
Any other quality	De qualquer outra qualidade	.122 per lb.
Cocoa fiber—	De palha de coco—	
Plain	Simples	.0612 per lb.
Bordered or worked with wool, linen, or cotton.	Orlados ou guarnecidos de lã, linho ou algodão.	.122 per lb.
Mattresses, bolsters, and like articles, covered with any texture.	Colchões, travesseiros e obras semelhantes com capa ou forro de qualquer tecido.	.245 per lb.
Slippers or sandals of braided or woven straw.	Chinelas ou sandalias de trança ou tecido de palha.	.378 per pair.
Torches of broom grass, etc.	Archotes de esparto, etc	.05 per lb.
Window shades	Transparentes para janelas	1.62 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 14—Continued.	CLASSE 14—Continua.	
<i>Straw, broom grass, cocoa fiber, pita, piassava, paina, etc—Continued.</i>	<i>Palha, esparto, caíro, pita, piassava, paina, etc—Continua.</i>	
Any other articles not classified.....	Quaesquer outras obras não classificadas.	48 per ct. adval.
NOTE.—Woven straw articles not classified pay the same duties as those of linen, according to their quality.	NOTA.—Os tecidos de palha não classificados pagarão os mesmos direitos dos de linho, segundo sua qualidade.	
CLASS 15.	CLASSE 15.	
Cotton.	Algodão.	
In the seed	Com caroço	\$0.0245 per lb.
Cotton wool	Em rama ou em lâ	.0688 per lb.
In sheets, carded or wadding	Em pasta, cardado ou em folhas gomadas.	.1225 per lb.
In thread or yarn :	Em fio :	
Plain, for warp or woof—	Simples, para trama ou urdidura—	
Bleached or unbleached	Crú ou branco	.040 per lb.
Dyed	Tinto	.0588 per lb.
Twisted or braided for wicks	Torcido ou entrançado para pavios ..	.0588 per lb.
Twisted or cord of any kind, in spools, balls, or skeins, for sewing, crochet, knitting, etc.	Torcido ou linha de qualquer qualidade em carreteis, novellos ou meadas, para costura, crochet, tricot e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
Barèges, tarlatans, grenadines, and other open fabrics, not classified :	Barèges, tarlatans, grenadinas e outros tecidos abertos não classificados :	
Weighing 4 kilos or less per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros quadrados 4 kilos ou menos.	1.96 per lb.
Weighing more than 4 kilos per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros quadrados mais de 4 kilos.	.98 per lb.
Bags, plain :	Saccos, simples :	
Carpet or traveling	De noite ou viagem	.864 each.
Not specified	Nãs especificados	.196 per lb.
Bosoms, shirt	Peitos de camisa	1.215 per lb.
Buttons	Botões	.367 per lb.
Canvas	Lona	.147 per lb.
Coarse embroidering	Talagarcha	.392 per lb.
Cotton flannels and plushes :	Baetilhas, flannels e pelúcias :	
Plain	Lisas	.294 per lb.
Braided	Entrançadas	.49 per lb.
Caps and bonnets	Bonets e gorras	.27 each.
Caps, night, headdresses, etc. :	Barretes, carapuças, toucas ou coifas :	
Knit or net	De ponto de meia ou de malha	1.225 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	48 p. ct. ad val.
Capes, chimisettes, and other like articles of lace or other texture.	Manteletes, camisinhas e outros objectos de moda, de renda ou de qualquer outro tecido.	60 p. ct. ad val.
Carpets and rugs	Alcatifas e tapetes	\$0.294 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 15—Continued.	CLASSE 15—Continua.	
Cotton—Continued.	Algodão—Continua.	
Collars, shirt.	Collarinhos para camisa.	\$0.972 per doz.
Cord, braid, etc., of all kinds :	Cordões, tranças e cadarços de qualquer qualidade :	
Imitation of straw, for hat trimmings, plain or with bead work.	Imitando a palha, para enfeites de chapéo, simples ou com vidrilho. . .	1.96 per lb.
Any other kind, including those known as mignardise.	De qualquer outra qualidade, inclusive os denominados mignardises.	.343 per lb.
Corduroys, velveteens, and bombazines.	Belbutes, belbutinas e bombasinas.	.612 per lb.
Coverings and rosettes for parasols.	Coberturas e rosetas para chapéus de sol.	.294 per lb.
Covers for parasols (cases), planos, and other articles.	Capas para guardar chapéus de sol, e para cobrir planos e quaesquer outros objectos.	.612 per lb.
Coverlets and other bed covers, of cotton, or cotton and wool, common white, dark or striped, with or without nap.	Cobertores e mantas para cama, de algodão ou de algodão e lã, brancos, escuros ou riscados ordinarios, com ou sem pello.	.16 per lb.
Worked or damasked, imitation fustian, white or colored.	Lavrados ou adamascados, imitando o fustão e semelhantes, brancos ou de cores.	.367 per lb.
Cotton cloth :	Panno :	
Raw, plain or ribbed (twilled).	Crú, liso ou entranchado.	.186 per lb.
Bleached or dyed, plain or ribbed (twilled).	Alvejado ou tinto, liso ou entranchado.	.294 per lb.
Worked or damasked for towels.	Lavrado ou adamascado, para toalhas.	.441 per lb.
Shagged, for towels or counterpanes.	Felpudo, para toalhas ou lençoes.	.294 per lb.
Striped, for ponchos (sort of loose riding cloak).	Listrados para ponchos.	.441 per lb.
Cottons, fine, thin :	Panninhos :	
Common, sized, white, dyed or colored, for linings; and varnished, transparent, for maps, plots, and designs.	Gommados ordinarios, brancos, tintos ou de cores, para forros; e os envernizados, transparentes para mappas e plantas.	.294 per lb.
Not specified—	Não especificados—	
Plain, white.	Lisos, brancos.	.294 per lb.
Plain, dyed, or stamped.	Lisos, tintos ou estampados.	.49 per lb.
Worked, damasked, striped or checked.	Lavrados, adamascados, de listras ou de xadrez.	.612 per lb.
Cravata, plain or embroidered.	Gravatas, lisas ou bordadas.	.54 per doz.
Cuffs.	Punhos para camisas.	1.35 doz. pairs.
Damasks.	Damascos.	.612 per lb.
Drawers :	Ceroulas :	
Knit, bathing included.	De meia, inclusive as de banho.	2.05 per doz.
Any other texture.	De qualquer outro tecido.	3.51 per doz.
Duck, ticking and stripes, twilled or in imitation of canvas, castor, reps, and the like textures.	Brins e riscados entranchados ou á imitação de cassinetas, castores, reps e outros tecidos semelhantes.	0.294 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 15—Continued.	CLASSE 15ª—Continua.	
Cotton—Continued.	Algodão—Continua.	
Fancy fabrica, not classified :	Tecidos de phantasia não classificados :	
Weighing 10 kilometres per 100 square metres or less.	Pesando 100 metros quadrados 10 kilos ou menos.	\$1.225 per lb.
Weighing more than 10 kilometres per 100 square metres or less.	Pesando 100 metros quadrados mais de 10 kilos.	.735 per lb.
Frills, insertions :	Tiras e entremeios :	
Embroidered by hand or machine—	Bordados no tear, à mão, ou à machina—	
Tulle, in imitation of lace.....	De filô à imitação de renda.....	4.90 per lb.
Morim, batiste or cambric.	De morim, cassa ou cambrala.....	2.45 per lb.
Fustian, or muslin.....	De fustão ou de musselina.....	1.225 per lb.
Printed or with folds or plaits of the same fabric—	Estampados ou simplesmente com pregas ou fofos da mesma fazenda —	
Batiste, tulle, or cambric, with or without lace, known as <i>plissés</i> .	De cassa, filô ou cambrala, com ou sem renda, denominados <i>plissés</i> .	2.45 per lb.
Morim, fustian or muslin.....	De morim, fustão ou musselina.....	.735 per lb.
Frog-braids, tassels, loops, etc.....	Alamares, borlas, passadores, barbicachos, etc.	.98 per lb.
Fustians, muslins, and satinettes :	Fustões, musselinas e setinetas :	
Plain.....	Lisas.....	.612 per lb.
Embroidered.....	Bordados.....	.735 per lb.
Galloons, fringes, ribbons, and tapes.....	Galões, gregas, franjas, fitas e quasequer requifeas.	.98 per lb.
Gauzes, gimps, bead-worked, or other like fabrics, woven with imitation gold or silver.	Volantes, lhamas, vidrilhos e outros tecidos semelhantes, urdidos com ouro ou prata falsos.	.857 per lb.
Ginghams :	Riscados :	
Up to 12 threads in 5 square millimeters.	Até 12 fios em 5 millímetros (4)	.294 per lb.
More than do., do.....	De mais de idem, idem.....	.49 per lb.
Worked, damasked, striped, or checked.	Lavrados, adamascados, de listras ou de xadrez.	.612 per lb.
Girths.....	Cilhas.....	.324 each.
Gloves :	Luvas :	
Heavy, for soldiers or servants.....	Grossas para tropa ou criados.....	.648 doz. pairs.
Any other kind.....	De qualquer outra qualidade	1.62 doz. pairs.
Hat brims.....	Abas para chapéus.....	.122 per lb.
Hat-linings, stitched bands, etc., plain, sized or oiled.	Forros, tiras ponteadas e lados para chapéus, simples gommados ou de oleado.	.294 per lb.
Hats :	Chapéus :	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.324 each.
Trimmed.....	Enfeitados.....	.648 each.
Hollands, brown, white or colored	Hollanda, crua, branca ou de cor	.294 per lb.
Horse cloths (saddlecloths), with or without wool or linen mixture.	Xergas para cavallo, com ou sem mescla de lã ou de linho.	.245 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 15—Continued.	CLASSE 15—Continua.	
Cotton—Continued.	Algodão—Continua.	
Horse covers ;	Mantas para cavallo :	
Coarse, rough	De tecido de xerga	\$0.245 per lb.
Any other fabric	De qualquer outro tecido	.486 each.
Hose (for engines, etc.)	Mangueiras	.147 per lb.
Hosiery :	Melas :	
Scotch thread—	De fio de Escocia—	
Short—	Curtas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot..	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.296 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	Mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	2.592 doz. pairs.
Long—	Compridas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot..	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	2.592 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	Mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	5.184 doz. pairs.
Not specified—	Não especificadas—	
Short—	Curtas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot..	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	.486 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	Mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.06 doz. pairs.
Long—	Compridas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot..	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	.864 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	Mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.62 doz. pairs.
NOTE.—Hose with feet out of shape, or with any other device for avoiding proper classification, shall pay the highest duties in the respective division.	NOTA.—As meias que trouxerem os pés deformados ou outro artifício fraudulento para illudir a classificação pagarão os direitos mais elevados da respectiva divisão.	
Knit fabrics, or net textures	Tecidos de ponto de meia ou de malha.	.686 per lb.
Laces of cotton, or cotton mixed with wool or linen :	Rendas de algodão, ou de algodão com mescla de lã ou linho :	
In dress patterns, veils, and other articles.	Em cortes de vestidos, véos e outros objectos.	48 per ct. ad val.
Not specified	Não especificados	2.45 per lb.
Metim (thin goods) :	Metim :	
White and imitation of duck, glossy, dyed or printed, for linings.	Branco e encorpado á imitação do brim, e lustroso, tinto ou estampado, proprios para forros.	.294 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificado	.49 per lb.
Morins, madapolams, Brittany and Irish cloths :	Morins, madapolões, bretanhas e irlandas :	
White	Brancos	.294 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 15—Continued.	CLASSE 15—Continua.	
Cotton—Continued.	Algodão—Continua.	
Morins, madapolams, etc.—Continued.	Morins, madapolões, etc.—Continua.	
Dyed or printed—	Tintos ou estampados—	
Cambric dressed in imitation of muslin, commonly called <i>batistes</i> .	Com o preparo de cambrala imitando a cassa, vulgarmente chamado <i>batistes</i> .	\$0.612 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.49 per lb.
Muslins and cambrics :	Cassas e cambrails :	
Heavy, plain, striped, or checked, white or colored, fit for linings only.	Grossas, lisas, de listras ou de xadrez, brancas ou de côres proprios somente para forro.	.318 per lb.
Any other quality, plain, worked, damasked, or embroidered, checked, striped, or dotted, white, dyed, or printed—	De qualquer outra qualidade, lisas, lavradas, adamascadas ou bordadas. de xadrez, de listras ou de salpicos, brancas, tintas ou estampadas—	
Weighing 4 kilos or less per 100 metres.	Pesando 100 metros 4 kilos ou menos.	1.96 per lb.
Weighing more than 4 kilos per 100 metres.	Pesando 100 metros mais de 4 kilos..	.96 per lb.
In dress patterns, skirts, headdresses and other adornments.	Em cortes de vestidos, saias, toucas ou colfas, e outros enfeites.	2.94 per lb.
Nankeens :	Gangas :	
Scarlet and yellow	Escarlates e amarellas	.49 per lb.
Not specified (duty same as for gingham, q. v.).	Não especificadas.	
Netting or tulle :	Filô :	
Plain—	Liso—	
Weighing 4 kilos or less per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros 4 kilos ou menos.	2.20 per lb.
Weighing more than 4 kilos per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros mais de 4 kilos..	.96 per lb.
Worked or embroidered.	Lavrado ou bordado	2.20 per lb.
Sized for hat linings.	Gommado para forro de chapéos	.612 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.96 per lb.
Nets of all kinds	Redes de qualquer qualidade	.588 per lb.
Oilcloths	Oleados	.22 per lb.
Quilts, quilted or wadded with cotton or other material.	Cobertas acolchoadas, ou cheias de algodão ou de qualquer outra materia.	.294 per lb.
Rags, selvage, and clippings	Trapos, ourelos e aparas	.005 per lb.
Rouens, white or dyed	Platilhas ou ruões, brancos ou tintos	.294 per lb.
Saddlecloths (covers)	Coxinilhos	.294 per lb.
Shawls, mantles, handkerchiefs :	Chales, mantas, lenços, ponches, etc.:	
Common thick, muslin, satinette, tulle, etc., white, dyed, printed, or striped, etc.	Ordinarios grossos, de morim, cassa, filô, etc., brancos, tintos, estampados ou riscados.	.49 per lb.
Lace	De renda	48 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 15—Continued.	CLASSE 15ª—Continua.	
<i>Cotton—Continued.</i>	<i>Algodão—Continua.</i>	
Sheets, counterpanes, pillowcases, towels, and napkins :	Lençóis, colchas, fronhas, toalhas e guardanapos :	
Embroidered, fringed or with lacework..	Bordados, com renda ou crivo	60 per ct. ad val.
Plain (pay the duty of the fabric of which they are made).	Lisos (direito do tecido)	
Shirts :	Camisas :	
Knit	De meia.	\$2.16 per doz.
Any other texture—	De qualquer outro tecido—	
Plain or plaited	Lisas ou com pregas	4.05 per doz.
Plain or plaited, with linen bosom	Lisas ou com pregas, com peito de linho.	7.83 per doz.
Shoe patterns (pay the duty of the fabric).	Cortes de calçado	
Shoes or gaiters, without sole, for children, plain, trimmed, or embroidered.	Sapatinhos ou borzeguins, sem sola, para criança, simples, enfeitados ou bordados.	.13 per pair.
Suspenders, belts, and garters, plain or embroidered.	Suspensorios, cintos e ligas, lisos ou bordados.	1.03 per lb.
Tablecloths :	Pannos de mesa :	
Embroidered	Bordados	60 per ct. ad val.
Not specified	Não especificados.	.49 per lb.
Veils :	Véos :	
Embroidered	Bordados	48 per ct. ad val.
Not specified (pay the duty of the fabric of which made).	Não especificados (direito do tecido) ..	
Window shades, with or without rollers ..	Transparentes para janellas, com ou sem rodizios.	1.296 each.
Wicks, lamp, plain or waxed	Torcidas para lampões, simples ou enceradas.	.196 per lb.
Articles of clothing, ready-made, not already mentioned :	Artigos de roupa feita não especificados :	
Knit	De tecido de ponto de meia.	.93 per lb.
Lace	De renda	60 per ct. ad val.
Any other fabric (pay double the duty of the fabric).	De outro tecido (direito do tecido)	
Embroidered or trimmed	Bordados ou enfeitados	60 per ct. ad val.
CLASS 16.	CLASSE 16ª.	
Wool.	LA.	
In the rough, carded, dyed, in powder or prepared in any other way.	Em bruto, cardada, tinta, em pó ou de qualquer modo preparada.	\$0.027 per lb.
Yarn, plain, with one or more threads for woollen warp or wool, or woollen and cotton, including spinners' thread and the like :	Em fio, simples, de uma ou mais cordas para trama ou urdidura, de lã, ou de lã e algodão, inclusive o para sirgueiro e semelhantes :	
Raw or white	Crú ou branco	.058 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 16—Continued.	CLASSE 16ª—Continua.	
Wool—Continued.	Lã—Continua.	
Yarn, etc.—Continued.	Em fio, etc.—Continua.	
Dyed	Tinto	\$0.066 per lb.
Mixed with silk	Com mescla de seda	.066 per lb.
Loose, for embroidering	Frouxo para bordar	.735 per lb.
Alpacas, woolen muslins, Lisle cloth, durance, damasks, merinos, cashmeres, princess cloth, serges, stripes, China satin, knit fabrics, tonquin, woolen velvet or shag, and like fabrics not classified, plain or twilled, worked or damasked.	Alpacas, cassas de lã, lãs, durantes, damascos, merinós, cachemiras, princetas, sarjas, serafinas, gorgorões, riscados, setim da China, tecido de ponto de meia, tonquin, riço ou veludo de lã, e tecidos semelhantes não classificados, lisos ou entrançados, lavrados ou adamascados.	.892 per lb.
Barèges, grenadines, tulle, gauzes, etc., and other open and transparent textures not classified:	Barèges, grenadinas, filôs, gazes, e outros tecidos abertos ou transparentes de phantasia não classificados:	
Weighing 10 kilos or less per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros quadrados 10 kilos ou menos.	2.352 per lb.
Weighing more than 10 kilos per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros mais de 10 kilos..	1.225 per lb.
Braids (frog), tassels, loops, and the like, all wool or wool mixed with cotton or linen.	Alamares, borlas, passadores, barbicachos, e obras semelhantes, de lã pura, ou de lã com mescla de algodão ou linho.	.06 per lb.
Brushes, flesh, and the like	Escovas de fricção e semelhantes	2.16 per doz.
Buttons	Botões	.441 per lb.
Capes, chemisettes, and other like articles, of lace or other texture.	Manteletes, camisinhas e outros objectos de moda, de renda ou de qualquer outro tecido.	60 p. ct. ad val.
Caps, peaked and flat, hoods and other headresses:	Barreteas, carapuças, bonets, gorras, toucas e coifas:	
Knit or net, without silk mixture	De ponto de meia ou de malha, sem mescla de seda.	\$1.225 per lb.
Common, for sailors and laborers	Ordinarios para marinheiros e trabalhadores.	.49 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	48 p. ct. ad val.
With galloons of fine gold	Com galão de ouro fino	1.236 each.
Military, not specified	Bonets e gorras, não especificados...	.432 each.
Carpets and rugs:	Alcatifas e tapetes:	
Striped, coarse, for stairs, all wool, or mixed with cotton or linen.	Riscados, grossos, para escadas, de lã pura ou com mescla de algodão ou linho.	.245 per lb.
Velveted, with nap:	Avelludados:	
Long nap, coarse, with foundation of hemp or tow.	De pelo alto, grosseiro, com funde de canhamo ou estopa.	.245 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 16—Continued.	CLASSE 16ª—Continua.	
Wool—Continued.	Lã—Continua.	
Carpets and rugs—Continued.	Alcatifas e tapetes—Continua.	
Velvete, with nap—Continued.	Avelludados—Continua.	
Short nap, soft, with reverse of coarse texture of cotton, linen, or hemp.	De pello curto, macio, com avesso de tecido grosso de algodão, canhamo ou linho.	\$0.40 each.
Do., do., without the reverse mentioned.	Do., do., sem o sobredito tecido.....	.612 per lb.
Not specified—	Não especificados—	
With reverse of coarse texture of cotton, hemp, or linen.	Com avesso de tecido grosso de algodão, linho ou canhamo.	.318 per lb.
Without above reverse	Sem o sobredito tecido.....	.563 per lb.
Clothing, ready-made :	Roupa feita :	
Shirts—	Camisas—	
Knit, heavy, for sailors or laborers....	De meia, grossas para marinheiros e trabalhadores.	2.268 per doz.
Knit, any other quality	De meia, de qualquer outra qualidade.	5.882 per doz.
Fine baize or flannel, embroidered or not with cord.	De baetilha ou flanela, com ou sem bordado de cordão.	5.882 per doz.
Drawers, knit or flannel	Ceroulas, de meia ou flanela	5.882 per doz.
Jackets, skirts, and waists, thick, knit, or net.	Jaquetões, saias e colletes grossos de ponto de meia ou de malha.	4.86 per doz.
Ruffles, of cassimere, and bosoms for mourning, plain or with loops, folds, etc.	Fumos de casimira e peitos para luto, simples ou com laços, pregas ou babados.	1.47 per lb.
Not specified—	Não especificados—	
Baize or like baize, heavy, for troops and the like.	De baeta ou de panno abastado ou encorpado, proprio para tropa e semelhantes.	.887 per lb.
Felt	De feltro.....	1.47 per lb.
Cloth or cassimere, double	De panno ou casimira dobrada.....	2.20 per lb.
Cloth or cassimere single, alpaca, merino, or other fabric.	De panno ou casimira singela, alpaca, merinó, ou de qualquer outro tecido.	2.94 per lb.
Lace	De renda	60 per ct. ad val.
Embroidered or trimmed	Cordados ou enfeitados	60 per ct. ad val.
Cloths, cassimere and cassinets :	Pannos, casimiras e cassinetas :	
Single, with or without silk mixture.....	Singelos, com ou sem mescla de seda..	1.08 per lb.
Double, with or without silk mixture....	Dobrados com ou sem mescla de seda.	.441 per lb.
(See note 57.)		
Coarse cloths (heavy), wool or wool and cotton.	Xergas de lã ou de lã e algodão.....	.945 per lb.
Cord, braid, galloon, fringe, and tapes, all wool or mixed with cotton or linen, with or without beadwork.	Cordões, tranças e trancelins, gregas, franjas, galões e requifes, de lã pura ou com mescla de algodão ou linho, com ou sem vidrilho.	.96 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 16—Continued.	CLASSE 16 ^a —Continua.	
Wool—Continued.	LA—Continua.	
Coverlets or blankets, wool or wool and cotton mixed :	Cobertores, de lã ou de lã e algodão :	
Common dark, and the like.....	Escuros ordinarios e semelhantes....	\$0.159 per lb.
Any other quality, white or colored.....	De qualquer outra qualidade, brancos ou de côres.	.367 per lb.
Covers for parasols (cases), pianos, and any other articles.	Capas para guardar chapéos de sol, para cobrir pianos e qualquer outro objecto.	.98 per lb.
Cravats and scarfs, plain or embroidered, of any form or make.	Gravatas e faxas, lisas ou bordadas, de qualquer forma ou feltio.	1.225 per lb.
Filele	Filêlê	.612 per lb.
Flags	Bandeiras.....	1.98 per lb.
Flannels and fine baizes :	Bastilhas e fianellas :	
Plain	Lisas	.612 per lb.
Worked or twilled.	Lavradas ou entrançadas	1.08 per lb.
Girths	Cilhas	.324 each.
Gloves, plain or embroidered.....	Luvas, lisas ou bordadas.....	1.62 doz. pairs.
Hats :	Chapéos :	
Felt—	De feltro—	
Plain	Simples	.86 each.
Trimmed	Enfeitados	60 per ct. ad val.
Any other texture—	De qualquer tecido—	
Plain	Simples	.86 each.
With spring	Com mola.....	1.29 each.
Trimmed	Enfeitados	60 per ct. ad val.
(See note 56.)		
Headstalls, halters—	Cabeçadas :	
Wool or wool and cotton, plain or with mountings or common metal.	De lã ou de lã e algodão, simples ou com ornamento de metal ordinario.	.86 each.
Hitching halters	Para prisão (cabrestos)	.43 each.
Horse covers :	Mantas para cavallo :	
Coarse wool, heavy.....	De tecido de xerga.....	.245 per lb.
Felt.....	De feltro.....	.648 each.
Any fabric not specified.....	De qualquer tecido não especificado..	.864 each.
Hosiery, wool or wool and cotton :	Meias, de lã ou de lã e algodão :	
Short, up to 20 centimetres length of foot.	Curtas, até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	.756 doz. pairs.
Short, more than 20 centimetres length of foot.	Curtas, mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.62 doz. pairs.
Long, up to 20 centimetres length of foot.	Compridas, até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.40 doz. pairs.
Long, more than 20 centimetres length of foot.	Compridas, mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	2.70 doz. pairs.
Laces, wool, or wool mixed with cotton or linen :	Rendas, de lã ou de lã com mescla de algodão ou linho :	
Dress patterns, vells, and other articles..	Cortes de vestido, véos e outros objectos.	48 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 16—Continued.	CLASSE 16ª—Continua.	
Wool—Continued.	Liã—Continua.	
Laces, etc.—Continued.	Bendas, etc.—Continua.	
Not specified, plain or with beadwork...	Não especificados, simples ou com vidrilhos.	\$3.43 per lb.
Lasting	Duraques	.539 per lb.
Netting, articles of, not classified, plain, with or without mixture, trimmings, or linings of silk.	Obras de ponto de malha ou de rede, simples, com ou sem mescla, guarnições ou forros de seda.	1.22 per lb.
Oilcloths	Oleados	.22 per lb.
Rags, salvage, and clippings	Trapos, ourelas e aparas	.005 per lb.
Saddle covers, of wool or wool and cotton.	Coxinheiros, de liã ou de liã e algodão.....	.394 per lb.
Sarsenets	Sarçaneta e serguita	.441 per lb.
Scarfs (military, etc.)	Bandas para militares	.882 per lb.
Shawls, mantles, handkerchiefs :	Chales, mantas, lenços e palas :	
Net	De ponto de malha	1.235 per lb.
Plain or twilled, worked or damasked, white, dyed, or in colors.	Lisos ou entranchados, lavrados ou adamascados, brancos, tintos ou de cores.	1.42 per lb.
Embroidered, with lace, or of lace, or silk-fringed.	Bordados, com renda, ou de renda, ou com franja de seda.	48 per ct. ad val.
Shoe patterns (pay the duty of the fabric).	Cortes de calçado (direito do tecido)...	
Shoes (small) and gaiters, without sole, for children, plain, embroidered, or ornamented.	Sapatinhos ou borzeguins sem sola, para crianças, simples, bordados ou enfeitados.	.162 per pair.
Strips and insertions, plain or with beadwork :	Tiras e entremeios, simples ou com vidrilhos :	
Embroidered with cotton, wool, or linen..	Com bordado de algodão, liã ou linho..	2.45 per lb.
Embroidered with silk	Com bordado de seda	3.92 per lb.
Suspenders and garters, plain or embroidered.	Suspensorios e ligas, lisos e bordados ...	1.47 per lb.
Tablecloths :	Pannos de mesa :	
Embroidered	Bordados	60 per ct. ad val.
Not specified	Não especificados	1.03 per lb.
Tapes, with or without cotton or linen mixture.	Cadargos, com ou sem mescla de algodão ou linho.	.98 per lb.
Traveling-bags	Saccos de viagem	.864 each.
Window shades, with or without rollers...	Transparentes para janella, com ou sem rodízios.	1.296 each.
NOR 56.—The above duties on hats include the pasteboard or common wooden boxes in which they are put up. Unblocked felt hats for hat manufacturers will pay the same duties as plain felt hats, less 10 per cent. If the said unblocked		
NOR 56ª.—Nas taxas dos chapéus ficam compreendidas as das caixas de papelão ou de madeira ordinaria em que vierem. As carapuças de feltro (chapéus abatidos) para fabricação de chapéus de liã pagarão os mesmos di-		

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 16—Continued. <i>Wool—Continued.</i> hats are not fulled, they receive a reduction of 50 per cent. NOTE 57.—In the first part of this article are included cloths, cassimeres, and cassinets, which, including the selva, weigh 450 grams or less per square metre, if of pure wool, wool or mixed; and 400 grams or less when of wool and cotton in equal parts. To the second part belong all that exceed the above weights. CLASS 17. Flax and jute (linen). Raw, prepared, hackled, combed, or in skeins, dyed or colored. Yarn or thread: Jute— Plain for warp or woof— Raw..... Dyed..... Not specified, the same duty as flax yarn or thread. Flax— Plain for warp or woof— Raw or white..... Dyed..... Twisted, or thread of any kind in spools, balls, or skeins, for sewing, crochet, knitting, and the like. Shoemakers' thread..... Tow or oakum, in the rough or prepared. Lint for wounds, plain or in sheets..... Bagging, hemp textures and others not classified, of tow yarn, for bags or baling: Plain— Up to 6 threads per 5 sq. millimetres.. More than 6 threads per 5 square millimetres. Twilled..... Bags, coarse, etc.....	CLASSE 16—Continua. <i>Lã—Continua.</i> reitos dos chapéus de feltro simples com abatimento de 10 por cento. Esse abatimento, porém, será de 50 por cento quando as ditas carapuças não estiverem ainda fuladas. NOTA 57.—Serão compreendidos na primeira parte deste artigo, os pannonos, casimiras e cassinets que por metro quadrado, incluídos os ourelos, pesarem 450 grammos ou menos, sendo de lã pura ou com mescla de outra materia, e 400 grammos quando de lã e algodão em partes iguaes; classificando-se na 2ª parte todos os que excederem os referidos pesos. CLASSE 17ª. Linho e juta. Em bruto, preparado, asedado, restelado, ou em estrigas, tinto ou pintado. Em fio: De juta— Simples, para trama ou urdidura— Crú..... Tinto..... Não especificado, os mesmos direitos dos fios de linho. De linho— Simples, para trama ou urdidura— Crú ou branco..... Tinto..... Torcido, ou linha de qualquer qualidade em carretéis, novellos ou meadas, para costura, crochet, tricot, e semelhantes. De sapateiro..... Estopa, em bruto ou em rama..... Fios para feridas, simples ou em pasta.. Anilagem, canhamago e outros tecidos de fio de estopa não classificados, para saccos ou para enfardar: Lisos— Até 6 fios em 5 millimetros quadrados De mais de 6 fios em 5 millimetros quadrados. Entrançados..... Saccos de grossaria ou canhamago, etc.	\$0.0012 per lb. .0012 per lb. .0049 per lb. .068 per lb. .068 per lb. .245 per lb. .068 per lb. .0012 per lb. .0637 per lb. .073 per lb. .117 per lb. .117 per lb. .122 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 17—Continued.	CLASSE 17 ^a —Continúa.	
<i>Flax and jute (linen)</i> —Continued.	<i>Linho e juta</i> —Continúa.	
Barèges and other open textures	Barèges e outros tecidos abertos	.96 per lb.
Bathing slippers :	Chinellas para banho :	
With hemp sole	Com sola de estopa	.106 per pair.
With metal or wood sole	Com sola de metal ou madeira	.894 per pair.
Braids (frog), tassels, loops, and the like ..	Alamares, borlas, passadores, e obras semelhantes.	.96 per lb.
Buttons	Botões	.367 per lb.
Canvas	Lonas e meias lonas	.147 per lb.
Capes, chemisettes, and other like articles, of lace or any other fabric.	Manteletes, camisinhas e outros objectos de moda, de renda ou de qualquer outro tecido.	60 per ct. ad val.
Caps	Bonets	\$0.27 each.
Carpets and rugs	Alcatifas e tapetes	.294 per lb.
Clothing, ready-made :	Roupa feita :	
Shirts—	Camisas—	
Tow cloth	De anilagem ou creguela	8.51 per doz.
Any other kind, plain or plaited	De qualquer outra qualidade, lisas ou com pregas.	14.04 per doz.
Drawers	Ceroulas	6.48 per doz.
Collars for shirts	Collarinhos para camisas	.973 per doz.
Bosoms for shirts, plain or plaited	Peitos para camisas, lisos ou com pregas.	1.96 per lb.
Cuffs for shirts	Punhos para camisas	1.35 doz. pairs.
Not specified—	Não especificados—	
Lace	De renda	60 per ct. ad val.
Any other texture	De qualquer outro tecido	\$1.225 per lb.
Embroidered or trimmed	Bordada ou enfeitada	60 per ct. ad val.
Coarse cloth (rough and thick), of linen or linen and cotton.	Xergas, de linho ou de linho e algodão.	\$0.245 per lb.
Cordage :	Cordoalha :	
Twine, marline, sail-thread, etc	Barbante, merlim, fio de vela, de porrete, etc.	.11 per lb.
Hawsers, cables, rigging, stays, and other ropes, plain, tarred, or pitched—	Amarras, cabos, enxarcia, otaes e outras cordas, simples, alcatroadas ou breadas—	
In the piece	Em peças	.061 per lb.
Made up in articles	Em obras	.073 per lb.
Corsets	Espartilhos	1.62 each.
Covers for parasols (cases), pianos, and other articles.	Capas para guardar chapéus de sol, para cobrir pianos e outros objectos.	.612 per lb.
Cravata, plain or embroidered	Gravatas, lisas ou bordadas	.81 per doz.
Duck, britanny cloth, muslin, cambric, Irish cloth, and other fabrics not classified, brown, bleached, dyed, striped, and printed :	Brim, bretanha, cassa, cambrala, creguela, irlandia, e outros tecidos não classificados, crus, brancos, tintos, trigueiros, riscados e estampados :	
Plain—	Lisae—	
Up to 6 threads in 5 sq. millimetres ...	Até 6 fios em 5 millímetros quadrados	.11 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 17—Continued.	CLASSE 17 ^a —Continua.	
<i>Flax and jute (linen)</i> —Continued.	<i>Linho e juta</i> —Continua.	
Duck, britanny, etc.—Continued.	Brim, bretanha—Continua.	
Plain—Continued.	Lisos—Continua.	
More than 6 and up to 9.....	De mais de 6 até 9.....	\$0.22 per lb.
More than 9 and up to 12.....	De mais de 9 até 12.....	.343 per lb.
More than 12 and up to 15.....	De mais de 12 até 15.....	.612 per lb.
More than 15 and up to 18.....	De mais de 15 até 18.....	.784 per lb.
More than 18 and up to 21.....	De mais de 18 até 21.....	1.08 per lb.
More than 21 and up to 24.....	De mais de 21 até 24.....	1.374 per lb.
More than 24.....	De mais de 24.....	1.59 per lb.
Twilled, imitation of canvas.....	Entrancados, & imitação de lona.....	.367 per lb.
Worked or damasked—	Lavrados ou adamascados—	
For clothing.....	Proprios para vestuario.....	.612 per lb.
For toweling, etc.....	Proprios para toalhas, etc.....	.514 per lb.
Shagged, for towels or counterpanes.....	Felpudos para toalhas e colchas.....	.376 per lb.
Gummed or waxed, for books.....	Gommados ou encerados propios para forros de livros.....	.122 per lb.
NOTE.—Fabrics of flax and hemp or of flax and jute pay the above duties, according to quality.	NOTA.—Os tecidos de linho e canhamo, ou de linho e juta, pagarão as taxas acima segundo sua qualidade.	
Galloon, fringes, and tapes.....	Galões, gregas, franjas e requifes.....	.96 per lb.
Girths.....	Cilhas.....	.324 each.
Gloves.....	Luvas.....	1.94 doz. pairs.
Hats:	Chapéus:	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.324 each.
Trimmed.....	Enfeitados.....	.648 each.
Headstalls and halters:	Cabeçadas:	
Linen or linen and cotton, plain or with ornaments of common metal.	De linho ou de linho e algodão, simples ou com ornamento de metal ordinario.	.648 each.
Do., do., for hitching (halters).....	Do., do., para prisão (cabrestos).....	.324 each.
Horse covers:	Mantas para cavallo:	
Coarse, heavy cloth (pays the duty of the fabric).	De xerga (direito do tecido).	
Any other texture.....	De qualquer outro tecido.....	.702 each.
Hose (for pumps, etc.).....	Mangueiras.....	.147 per lb.
Hosiery:	Melas:	
Scotch thread—	De fio de Escocia—	
Short—	Curtas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot.....	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.....	1.326 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.....	De mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.....	2.592 doz. pairs.
Long—	Compridas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot.....	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.....	2.592 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.....	De mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.....	5.184 doz. pairs.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 17—Continued.	CLASSE 17ª—Continua.	
<i>Flax and jute (linen)</i> —Continued.	<i>Linho e juta</i> —Continua.	
Hosiery—Continued.	Meias—Continua.	
Thread, not specified—	Fio não especificado—	
Short—	Curtas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot..	Até 20 centímetros de comprido no pé.	\$0.486 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	De mais de 20 centímetros de comprido no pé.	1.08 doz. pairs.
Long—	Compridas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot.	Até 20 centímetros de comprido no pé.	.864 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	De mais de 20 centímetros de comprido no pé.	1.62 doz. pairs.
Laces, linen or linen mixed with cotton or wool:	Rendas, de linho ou de linho com mescla de algodão ou lã:	
In dress patterns, veils, and other articles.	Em cortes de vestido, véos e outros objectos.	48 per ct. ad val.
Not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	\$5.39 per lb.
Nets of every kind.....	Redes de qualquer qualidade.....	.588 per lb.
Oilcloths:	Oleados:	
For floors.....	Para forrar salas.....	.085 per lb.
Any other kind.....	De qualquer outra qualidade.....	.22 per lb.
Rags, selvage, and clippings.....	Trapos, ourelos e aparas.....	.005 per lb.
Saddle covers, linen or linen and cotton ..	Coxinheiros, de linho ou de linho e algodão.	.294 per lb.
Shawls, mantles, and handkerchiefs:	Chales, mantas, e lenços:	
Embroidered, with or of lace.....	Bordados, com renda ou de renda....	48 per ct. ad val.
Plain—	Lisos—	
Up to 12 threads in 5 square millimetres.	Até 12 fios em 5 millímetros quadrados.	\$0.686 per lb.
More than 12, up to 18.....	De mais de 12 até 18 fios.....	.955 per lb.
More than 18, up to 24.....	De mais de 18 até 24 fios.....	1.715 per lb.
More than 24.....	De mais de 24.....	2.45 per lb.
Sheets, quilts, pillowcases, towels, and napkins.	Lençãos, colchas, fronhas, toalhas e guardanapos.	20 per ct. ad val.
Shoe patterns (pay the duty of the fabric).	Cortes de calçado (direito do tecido).	
Strips, edgings, and insertions, stamped or with folds or ruffles, plain or damasked, or machine or hand embroidered.	Tiras e entremeios, estampados ou simplesmente com pregas ou fofos, lisos ou adamascados, e bordados à mão e à machina.	\$2.45 per lb.
Suspenders and garters.....	Suspensorios e ligas.....	1.08 per lb.
Tapes, braids, cord, etc., with or without mixture of cotton.	Cadargos, cordões, tranças e trancelinas, com ou sem mescla de algodão.	.343 per lb.
Traveling bags.....	Saccos de viagem.....	.864 each.
Window shades and door shades, with or without rollers.	Transparentes para portas e para janelas com ou sem rodízios.	1.296 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 18.	CLASSE 18ª.	
Silk.	Seda.	
In the cocoon.....	Em casulo	\$0.098 per lb.
Loose.....	Em rama.....	.3'8 per lb.
Thread :	Em fio :	
Raw, white, or dyed, for weaving—	Crú, branco ou tinto, para tecer—	
In skeins.....	Em meadas.....	.49 per lb.
In bobbins.....	Em carretéis.....	.245 per lb.
Loose, for embroidering or twisted (floss or twist)—	Frouxo para bordar e torcido (retroz ou torçal)—	
In skeins.....	Em meadas.....	1.47 per lb.
In spools.....	Em carretéis.....	.49 per lb.
Barèges, tulle, gauze, ruffles, and the like, plain, worked, with flowers or other ornaments in imitation of embroidery.	Barèges, filô, garça, fumo, escomilha e semelhantes tecidos, lisos, lavrados, com flores e outros ornamentos imitando o bordado.	6.86 per lb.
Braids (frogs), tassels, loops, and like articles of pure silk or any other material covered with silk.	Alamares, borlas, passadores, barbicachos e objectos semelhantes de seda pura ou de qualquer outra materia coberta de seda.	3.675 per lb.
Brocadea, gold or silver cloths, and other fabrics for sacerdotal vestments and church ornaments :	Brocados, lhamas, telas e outros tecidos proprios para vestes sacerdotaes e ornamentos de igreja :	
Worked or embroidered on foundation of gold or silver.	Lavrados ou bordados, com assento ou fundo de ouro ou prata.	6.86 per lb.
Do., do., with alloyed or imitation gold or silver.	Do., do., do., de ouro ou prata entre-fina ou falsa.	3.43 per lb.
Do., do., with loose parts or fastened with gold or silver.	Do., do., do., com ramos soltos ou ligados de ouro ou prata.	4.41 per lb.
Do., do., do., with alloyed or imitation gold or silver.	Do., do., do., de ouro ou prata entre-fina ou falsa.	2.20 per lb.
Buttons of pure silk, or silk mixed, or of any material covered with silk or silk mixture.	Botões de seda pura, ou de seda e outra materia, ou de qualquer outra materia coberta de seda ou de seda e outra materia.	.784 per lb.
Cape, plain or trimmed.....	Bonets e gorras, lisos ou enfeitados	1.08 each.
Clothing, ready-made; capes, chemisettes and like articles :	Roupa feita, manteletes, camisinhas e objectos semelhantes:	
Of silk waste of any kind.....	De borra de seda, de qualquer qualidade.	3.675 per lb.
Of lace, or embroidered or trimmed	De renda, ou bordada ou enfeitada...	60 per ct. ad val.
Not specified (pays the duty of the fabric).	Não especificada (direito do tecido).	
Cord, braid, and tape, of pure silk or silk mixture.	Cordões, tranças, trancelins e cadarços de seda pura ou de seda com qualquer outra materia.	\$3.675 per lb.
Corsets	Espartilhos.....	3.78 each.
Covers for planes and other objects.....	Capas para cobrir planos e outros objectos.	5.88 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 18—Continued.	CLASSE 18ª—Continua.	
<i>Silk</i> —Continued.	<i>Seda</i> —Continua.	
Covers and rosettes for parasols	Coberturas e rosetas para chapéus de sol.	\$5.88 per lb.
Coverlets and spreads of silk waste alone or with warp or woof of cotton.	Cobertores e mantas de borra de seda simples ou com trama ou urdidura de algodão, para cama.	1.225 per lb.
Cravats of pure silk or silk with any other material, of any form or make, for man or woman.	Gravatas de seda pura, ou de seda com outra materia, de qualquer forma ou feitio, para homem ou mulher.	3.675 per lb.
Edgings and insertions, of any texture of silk or silk with other material, plain or embroidered, with or without lace, including those called plissés.	Tiras e entremelos de qualquer tecido de seda, ou de seda com outra materia, lisos ou bordados, com ou sem renda, inclusive as de preguinhas ou fofos, denominados plissés.	5.88 per lb.
Galloon and fringe of pure silk, or silk with other material.	Galões, gregas e franjas de seda pura ou de seda com qualquer outra materia.	3.675 per lb.
Gauze of silk, gummed	Gaze de seda gommada	3.43 per lb.
Gloves, of silk twist or knit, pure silk, or silk and other material.	Luvas de retroz ou de tecido de meia, de seda pura ou de seda com outra materia.	5.88 per lb.
Hats :	Chapéus de cabeça :	
Of plush—	De pellucia—	
Military (cocked hats)—	Armados—	
Plain	Lisos	2.16 each.
With tassels, loops, or other ornaments of any kind, with or without plume.	Com borlas, presilhas, ou adornos quaesquer, e com ou sem plumas.	6.48 each.
Pasteboard frame—	De pasta—	
Plain	Lisos	1.62 each.
With loops of gold or silver, with or without plume.	Com presilhas pretas, ou de ouro ou prata, e com ou sem plumas.	3.24 each.
Round—	Redondos—	
Plain or with springs (opera hats)	Simples ou com molas	1.51 each.
Trimmed	Enfeitados	60 per ct. ad val.
Silk velvet or silk and cotton, or of any other fabric of pure silk, or silk mixture, plain or trimmed.	De velludo de seda, ou de seda e algodão, ou de qualquer outro tecido de seda pura ou de seda com outra materia, simples ou enfeitados.	60 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—The above duties include the boxes of pasteboard or common wood in which the hats are put up.	NOTA.—Nas taxas dos chapéus ficam comprehendidas as das caixas de papelão ou de madeira ordinaria em que vierem acondicionados.	
Hosiery, of pure silk or silk with other material.	Melas de seda pura, ou de seda com outra materia.	\$5.88 per lb.
Laces :	Rendas :	
Pure silk or silk mixed	De seda pura ou de seda com outra materia	7.35 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 18—Continued. Silk—Continued.	CLASSE 18ª—Continua. Seda—Continua.	
Laces—Continued.	Rendas—Continua.	
Dress patterns.....	Em cortes de vestido.....	60 per ct. ad val.
Hat linings, sides, and bands, stitched or not, of pure silk or silk mixture.	Forros, lados e tiras para chapéus, ponteadas ou não, de seda pura ou de seda com outra materia.	\$1.225 per lb.
Nets for the hair, of silk twist, and other like articles, of pure silk or any material covered with silk.	Bolsas ou redes de retroz para a cabeça, e obras semelhantes, de seda pura ou de outra materia coberta de seda.	5.88 per lb.
Plush:	Pellucia:	
Black, silk and cotton, for hats—	Preta de seda e algodão, para chapéus—	
Not specified.....	Não especificada.....	1.225 per lb.
Pure silk.....	De seda pura.....	5.88 per lb.
Silk and cotton.....	De seda e algodão.....	3.185 per lb.
Ribbons, plain, worked, or shaded, of velvet or other texture, of pure silk, or silk with other material.	Fitas, lisas, lavradas, ou matizadas, de velludo ou de qualquer outro tecido, de seda ou de seda com outra materia.	3.875 per lb.
Scarfs, of silk twist or floss:	Bandas, de retroz ou torçal:	
Plain or with silk tassels.....	Singelas ou com borlas de seda.....	5.88 per lb.
With gold or silver tassels.....	Com borlas de ouro ou de prata.....	7.35 per lb.
Shawls, mantles, handkerchiefs, and veils:	Chales, mantas, lenços e véos:	
Lace, tulle, crape, etc., with or without mixture of other material, plain, worked, or embroidered.	De renda, filó, garça e crepe, com ou sem mescla de outra materia, lisos, lavrados ou bordados.	6.86 per lb.
Twisted silk, with or without mixture of other material, plain, worked, or embroidered.	De retroz ou de froco, com ou sem mescla de outra materia, lisos, lavrados ou bordados.	5.88 per lb.
Textures not specified, plain, twilled, or worked.	De tecidos não especificados, lisos, entrançados, ou lavrados.	4.41 per lb.
Textures not specified, embroidered.....	De tecidos não especificados, bordados.	60 per ct. ad val.
Shoe patterns (pay the duty of the fabric).	Cortes de calçado (direito do tecido).	
Shoes and gaiters, without soles, for children, plain, trimmed, or embroidered.	Sapatinhos ou borzeguins sem sola, para creança, lisos, enfeitados, ou bordados.	.27 per pair.
Suspenders and garters, plain or embroidered, of pure silk or silk mixed.	Ligas e suspensórios, lisos ou bordados, de seda pura ou de seda com outra materia.	3.875 per lb.
Tassels, with or without wires.....	Frocos, com ou sem arames.....	5.88 per lb.
Ties, silk or silk mixed, lined or unlined, with or without buckles, for shoes.	Laços, de seda pura ou de seda com outra materia, forrados ou não, com ou sem fivelas, para calçado.	3.875 per lb.
Velvets, plain, wrought, with flowers or other ornaments, in imitation of embroidery:	Velludos, lisos, lavrados, com flores ou outros ornatos imitando o bordado:	
Pure silk.....	De seda pura.....	5.88 per lb.
Silk and cotton.....	De seda e algodão.....	3.185 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 18—Continued. Silk—Continued. Window shades, with or without rollers ... Fabrics not classified: Of silk waste— Raw White, dyed, printed, worked, or flowered, in imitation of embroidery. Knit, of pure silk or silk mixed, with or without beadwork. Not specified, plain, wrought, damasked, or with flowers or other ornaments with pile, in imitation of embroidery. CLASS 19. Paper and its applications. Albums for drawings, photographs, or stamps: With cover of wood or pasteboard, covered with paper, cloth, leather, or skin, plain or with trimmings of any material except gold or silver. With cover of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoise, sandalwood, Japan, silk, velvet, and the like materials, with trimmings of anything except gold and silver. With ornaments of gold or silver..... NOTE.—Albums containing prints, chromos, or photographs, pay 80 per cent. more than the above rates. Blank books: Plain paper, ruled or lined, for book-keeping and accounts, with or without printing. Copying books, for letters, notes, memoranda, do., do. Books (printed), newspapers, periodicals, and reviews: Stitched or bound in pasteboard cover, lined with paper, cloth, leather, or	CLASSE 18ª—Continua. Seda—Continua. Transparentes para janella, com ou sem rodizios. Tecidos não classificados: De borra de seda— Crús Branços, tintos, estampados, lavrados, ou com flores, imitando o bordado. De ponto de meia, de seda pura ou com mescla de outra materia, com ou sem vidrilhos. Não especificados, lisos, lavrados adamascados ou com flores ou outros ornatos aveludados, imitando o bordado. CLASSE 19ª. Papel e suas applicações. Albums para desenhos, photographias ou sellos: Com capa de madeira ou de papelão, forrados de papel, panno, couro ou pelle, simples ou com enfeites de qualquer materia, excepto de ouro ou prata. Com capa de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga, sandalo, charão, de seda, velludo e semelhantes, com enfeites de qualquer materia, excepto de ouro ou prata. Com enfeites de ouro ou prata NOTA.—Os albums que trouxérem estampas, chromos ou photographias pagarão mais 80 por cento das taxas a cima. Livros em branco: De papel liso, pintado ou riscado, proprio para escripturação mercantil ou contabilidade, com ou sem impressão. Proprios para copiar cartas, notas, e lembranças, idem. Livros impressos ou de leitura. jornaes, periodicos e revistas: Brochados ou encadernados com capa de papelão, forrados de	\$2.70 each. 2.205 per lb. 3.675 per lb. 4.41 per lb. 5.88 per lb. \$0.302 per lb. 1.176 per lb. 48 per ct. ad val. .49 per lb. .318 per lb. .04 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 19—Continued.	CLASSE 19ª—Continua.	
<i>Paper and its applications</i> —Continued.	<i>Papel e suas applicações</i> —Continua.	
Books, etc.—Continued.	Livros, etc.—Continua.	
skin, plain or ornamented with anything except gold or silver.	papel, panno, couro ou pelle ou com enfeites de qualquer materia, excepto de ouro ou prata.	
Stitched or bound, with cover of ivory, pearl, or tortoise, without gold or silver.	Brochados ou encadernados com capa de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga, idem.	\$0.784 per lb.
Stitched or bound, with cover of silk, velvet, composition, or wood.	Brochados ou encadernados com capa de seda, velludo, massa ou madeira.	.392 per lb.
Stitched or bound, with gold or silver ornaments.	Brochados ou encadernados com enfeites de ouro ou prata.	15 perct. ad val.
Boxes of pasteboard or composition (papier mâché):	Bocetas ou caixas de papelão ou de massa:	
Small, for snuff, and the like.	Para rapé e semelhantes	.735 per lb.
Large, for hats, head ornaments, etc.	Grandes, para enfeites de cabeça, etc.	.117 per lb.
For wafers, pills, perfumery, and the like.	Pequenas para obreiras, botica, perfumarias, etc.	.183 per lb.
Cardboard (white or colored):	Cartão (branco ou de côr):	
In sheets.	Em folhas	.04 per lb.
Cut, for visiting cards, or other uses, plain or gilt edged, or bordered, painted, or in relief.	Cortado para bilhetes de visita e outros misteres, simples ou dourados nas beiras ou com cercadura dourada, pintada ou com relevo.	.122 per lb.
Cards (playing):	Cartas de jogar:	
In packs	Em baralhos.	.392 per lb.
In cardboard, unfinished or in sheets, uncut, colored, or printed.	Em cartão por acabar, em folhas por cortar, coloridas ou estampadas.	.294 per lb.
Hats and caps:	Chapêos e bonets:	
Plain, imitation of straw or covered with oilcloth, for soldiers	Simples, imitando palha, ou forrados de oleado para militares.	.394 each.
Trimmed.	Enfeitados.	.648 each.
Manuscripts of any kind, bound, stitched, or in loose sheets.	Manuscriptos de qualquer qualidade, encadernados, brochados, ou em folhas avulsas.	Free.
Maps and geographic or hydrographic charts, bound, stitched, in paper, or loose.	Mappas ou cartas geographicas, hydrographicas, e semelhantes, encadernadas, brochadas, em papel, ou avulsas.	.04 per lb.
Music, stitched, bound, or loose	Musicas, brochadas, encadernadas, ou avulsas.	.08 per lb.
Paper:	Papel:	
Pulp of any kind for paper making.	Em massa de qualquer qualidade para fabricar papel.	.0084 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 19—Continued.	CLASSE 19ª—Continua.	
<i>Paper and its applications—Continued.</i>	<i>Papel e suas applicações—Continua.</i>	
Paper—Continued.	Papel—Continua.	
Writing or drawing, of any kind, white or colored—	Para escrever ou para desenho, de qualquer qualidade, branco ou de cores—	
Gilt-edged, marked, lined for book-keeping or accounts, bordered, painted, stamped, in relief, or with monogram.	Dourado nas beiras, marcado, riscado para escripturação mercantil ou contabilidade, tarjado, ou com cercaduras, pinturas, estampas, relevos, ou monogrammas.	\$0.117 per lb.
Plain or ruled.....	Liso ou pautado.....	.044 per lb.
Printing paper—	Para impressão ou typographia—	
Plain or common newspaper.....	Simples ou commum para jornaes..	.0073 per lb.
Satined, or any other kind.....	Assetinado e de qualquer outra qualidade.	.024 per lb.
Painted, stamped, dyed, or colored, plain, wrought, or glossed (imitation of morocco), for book-binding and other purposes.	Pintado, estampado, tinto, ou colorido, liso, lavrado, ou marroquinado, para encadernação, e outros usos.	.068 per lb.
Gilt, silvered, or imitation of such.....	Dourado, prateado, ou á sua imitação.	.196 per lb.
Albuminated or chlorinated for photography.	Albuminado ou chloruretado para photographia.	.318 per lb.
Blotting and filter.....	Mata-borrão e para filtrar.....	.04 per lb.
Common wrapping—	Ordinario para embrulho—	
Without printing.....	Sem impressão.....	.094 per lb.
With printing.....	Com impressão.....	.078 per lb.
White or colored, satined or not, in piece or roll, for prints.	Branco ou tinto, assetinado ou não, em peça ou em rôlo, proprio para fabrica de estampas.	.02 per lb.
Cloth-lined, for any purpose.....	Forrado de panno, para qualquer fim.	.049 per lb.
Tissue paper, white or colored, for copying letters, and unsized, oiled, carbonized, Chinese, rice, vegetable, and the like.	De seda, branco ou de côres, para copiar cartas, e sem colla, e oleado, carbonisado, de arroz, da China, vegetal, e semelhantes.	.078 per lb.
For cigarettes and the like—	Para cigarros e semelhantes—	
In sheets or rolls.....	Em folhas ou rôlos.....	.068 per lb.
In books or cut into papers.....	Em livrinhos ou em mortalias..	.16 per lb.
Wall paper—	Para forrar salas—	
Painted, stamped, of any kind.....	Pintado, estampado, de toda qualidade.	.318 per lb.
Painted, stamped, with gilt, silvered, or satined figures.	Pintado, estampado, com dourados, prateados ou aveludados.	.49 per lb.
Hat brims, lined (covered) with cotton or linen, glued.	Em abas de papelão, forradas de algodão ou linho, colladas, para chapéos.	.117 per lb.
Collars, cuffs, and bosoms, for shirts.....	Collarinhos, punhos, e peitos para camisas.	.612 per lb.
Linings and sides for hats, with or without silk tissue.	Em forros e lados para chapéos, com ou sem tãe de seda.	.098 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 19—Continued.	CLASSE 19ª—Continua.	
<i>Paper and its applications—Continued.</i>	<i>Papel e suas applicações—Continua.</i>	
Paper—Continued.	Papel—Continua.	
Bags and covers—	Em capas ou saccos—	
Without printing	Sem lettreiros	\$0.04 per lb.
With printing	Com lettreiros	.147 per lb.
Envelopes (letter)	Em capas para cartas (envelopes)	.117 per lb.
With imitation gold or silver tissue, for making artificial flowers.	Com lhama do ouro ou prata falsa, para fabricação de flores	.785 per lb.
Strips or ribbons—	Tiras ou galões—	
For telegraphs	Para telegraphia	.04 per lb.
Any other kind	De qualquer outra qualidade	.49 per lb.
Lanterns, shades, and like articles	Lanternas para iluminação, em abat jours, e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
Scalloped or prepared in any other manner, for confectioners, with or without explosives or inscriptions of any kind, and the like.	Recortado ou preparado de outro modo para confeitiro, com ou sem estalos ou lettreiros de qualquer qualidade, e semelhantes.	.588 per lb.
Pasteboard :	Papelão :	
Varnished, for visors of caps, etc	Envernizado para palas de bonet, e semelhantes.	.078 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificado	.024 per lb.
Portfolios :	Pastas :	
Plain or lined with cloth, leather, or oil-cloth.	Simples ou forradas de panno, couro, ou oleado.	.245 per lb.
Lined (covered) with velvet or silk	Forradas de velludo ou seda	1.102 per lb.
Printed matter or lithographed, invoices, bills of lading, notes, envelopes, accounts of sale, circulars, prospectuses, visiting cards, passenger tickets, receipts, stubs, labels, almanacs, advertising cards, placards, and like objects, cut or in sheets, gummed or not, in paper or cardboard, of any form or kind, loose, stitched, or bound :	Obras impressas ou lithographadas, facturas, conhecimentos, notas, envelopes, contas de venda, circulares, prospectos, bilhetes de visita e de passagem, recibos, talões, rotulos, disticos, folhinhas, quadros de annuncio, cartazes e outros objectos semelhantes, cortadas ou em folhas, gommadas ou não, em papel ou cartão de qualquer formato, em avulso, brochados ou encadernados :	
Of a single color	De uma só cor	.49 per lb.
Of two or more colors	De duas ou mais cores	.857 per lb.
NOTE.—A reduction of 80 per cent. will be made in the above rates when the matter printed in separate sheets is imported pasted in pasteboard.	NOTA.—As taxas acima terão o abatimento de 80 per cento quando as obras impressas em avulsos forem colladas em papelão.	
Articles of this class not claimed and which, offered for sale, do not bring the amount of the duties due, shall be withdrawn from auction and destroyed.	As obras mencionadas neste artigo que forem abandonadas, e postas em praça não chegar o preço da respectiva arrematação á importancia dos direitos por ellas devidos, serão retiradas do leilão e inutilizadas.	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 19—Continued.	CLASSE 19ª—Continua.	
<i>Paper and its applications—Continued.</i>	<i>Papel e suas applicações—Continua.</i>	
Prospectuses, circulars, advertising cards, and like articles, printed in ordinary style, intended only for advertisements and making known the products of foreign manufactures, and imported for gratuitous distribution, shall be free of all duties, provided they are, from their nature, useless for other purposes.	Os prospectos, circulares, cartazes e obras semelhantes de impressão common, destinados unicamente a servir de annuncio e tornar conhecidos productos da industria estrangeira, e importados para distribuição gratuita, serão livres de quaesquer direitos, si por sua natureza e qualidade se não prestarem a outro uso ou applicação.	
Prints, drawings, and photographs :	Estampas, desenhos e photographias :	
For the study of anatomy, botany, and other sciences, of instruments and machines, or models for arts and professions, bound, stitched, in paper, or loose.	Para o estudo de anatomia, botanica, e outras sciencias, de instrumentos e machinas, ou modelos para artes e officios, encadernados, brochados, em papel ou avulsos.	.04 per lb.
For placards, advertisements, playthings, etc.	Para cartazes, annuncios, brinquedos e semelhantes.	.367 per lb.
In gelatine, or oiled or gelatined paper, for windows, the <i>glacier</i> system and others.	Em gelatina, ou papel oleado ou gelatinado, para vidraças, systema <i>glacier</i> e outros.	.122 per lb.
Any others.....	Quaesquer outros.....	.686 per lb.
Visors, pasteboard, for caps, plain or covered with leather or oilcloth, with or without metal ornaments.	Palas de papelão para bonets ou barretinas, simples ou forradas de couro ou oleado, e com ou sem frisos de metal.	.392 per lb.
Any other articles of paper, pasteboard, or pulp, not classified.	Quaesquer outras obras de papel, papelão ou massa, não classificadas.	48 per ct. ad val.
CLASS 20.	CLASSE 20ª.	
Stones, earths, and minerals.	Pedras, terras e outros mineraes.	
Alabaster, marble, porphyry, jasper, and similar stones :	Alabastro, marmore, porfido, jaspe e pedras semelhantes :	
Rough—	Em bruto—	
In pieces, hewn or sawed	Em pedaços, desbastados ou serrados.	\$0.884 per cubic metre.
In slabs or paving stones, merely sawed.	Em taboas ou ladrilhos, simplesmente serrados.	.432 per square metre.
In dust	Em pó.....	.0078 per lb.
Polished, or in works—	Polidos ou em obras :	
Paving tiles	Ladrilhos	.664 per square metre.
Round pieces—	Redondos—	
Up to 50 centimetres diameter	Até 50 centimetres de diametro...	.021 per centimetre.
More than 50 centimetres up to 100..	De 100 até 100 centimetros	.082 per centimetre.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 20—Continued.	CLASSE 20—Continued.	
<i>Stones, earths, and minerals</i> —Continued.	<i>Pedras, terras e outros mineraes</i> —Con.	
Alabaster, marble, etc.—Continued.	Albastro, marmore, etc.—Continua.	
Polished, or in works—Continued.	Polidos ou em obras—Continua.	
Round pieces—Continued.	Redondas—Continua.	
More than 100	De mais de 100 centimetros	\$0.048 per centi- metre.
Quadrangular or oval pieces—	Quadrangulares ou ovaes—	
Up to 50 centimetres long	Até 50 centimetros de comprimento	.016 per centi- metre.
More than 50 up to 100	De 50 até 100 centimetros	.019 per centi- metre.
More than 100 up to 150	De 100 até 150 centimetros	.022 per centi- metre.
More than 150	De mais de 150 centimetros	.023 per centi- metre.
For sides of lavatories, for doorways, and the like.	Para lados de lavatorios, para porta- das e semelhantes.	1.40 per square metre.
Not specified	Obras não especificadas	48 per ct. ad val.
Armenian earth (ocher) :	Bolo armenio :	
Common	Ordinario ou commun	\$0.019 per lb.
Gilder's	Para dourador	.058 per lb.
Asbestos	Asbesto ou amianto	.196 per lb.
Bituminous substances :	Betumes :	
Solid—	Solidos—	
Amber, jet, etc.	Ambar, alambre, succino negro e amarelo.	.196 per lb.
Asphalt	Asphalto	.012 per lb.
Liquid—	Liquidos—	
Rectified or colorless	Rectificado ou sem côr	.196 per lb.
Colored or common (petroleum)	Corado ou commun (petroleo)	.012 per lb.
Coal tar, liquid or solid	Pixe de carvão de pedra, liquido, em massa, ou em pedra.	.0024 per lb.
Bloodstone, African stone, and tripoli	Pedra sanguinea, pedra africana e pe- dra tripoli.	.098 per lb.
Coal and carbon :	Carvão :	
For electric light	Electrico ou preparado para luz elec- trica.	.085 per lb.
Mineral coal and coke	Mineral, ou de pedra e coke	Free.
Cement, Roman or Portland :	Cimento romano ou de Portland :	
Crude or powdered	Em bruto ou em pó	\$0.0024 per lb.
In tiles or slabs, plain or colored	Em ladrilhos, lisos ou de côres	.0096 per lb.
Chalk :	Giz :	
In the stone	Em pedra	.0086 per lb.
Powdered, or prepared chalk	Em pó, ou greda preparada ou cré	.0073 per lb.
Prepared, for tailors, billiard cues, etc.	Preparado para alfaiate, para tacos de bilhar, etc.	.11 per lb.
Clay and sand, moulder's	Argilla e areia de moldar	.0024 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 20—Continued.	CLASSE 20ª—Continua.	
<i>Stones, earths, and minerals—Continued.</i>	<i>Pedras, terras e outros mineraes—Con.</i>	
Clay, potter's and earthenware:	Barro, e obras delle:	
Crude—	Em bruto—	
Fire clay	Refractario	\$0.0024 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificado	Free.
Articles not classified, of any form or for any use.	Artigos não classificados, de qualquer forma, ou para qualquer uso.	
Common clay	De barro ordinario	\$0.08 per lb.
Articles not classified, of any form or for any use.	Artigos não classificados de qualquer forma, ou para qualquer uso.	
Fine clay	De barro fino	.078 per lb.
Jugs, jars, and the like, impermeable earthen.	Botijas, botijões, etc., de crê impermeavel.	.012 per lb.
Pipes (tobacco)	Cachimbos	.068 per lb.
Drain pipes or chimney flues	Canos ou manilhas para encanamentos ou para chaminés.	.0073 per lb.
Figures, busts, statues, vases, etc.—	Figuras, bustos, estatuas, vasos, etc.—	
For table and fancy ornaments	Para cima de mesa, de adorno e phantasia.	.294 per lb.
For gardens, and the like	Para jardins e semelhantes	.058 per lb.
Models and like articles for the arts	Modelos e obras semelhantes proprios para as artes.	.0073 per lb.
Porous pots and jars for water	Moringues, talhas, jarras e potes para agua.	.068 per lb.
Tiles—	Telhas—	
Clay plain	De barro simples	2.16 per 100.
Clay glazed	De barro vidrado	8.10 per 100.
Brick—	Tijolos—	
Mason's	De alvenaria	6.75 per 1,000.
Paving	De ladrilho	8.37 per 1,000.
Fire	De fornhalhas ou refractorios	15.66 per 1,000.
For cleaning knives	Para limpar facas	.0073 per lb.
Earths:	Terras:	
Kaolin or porcelain clay	Kaolim, ou terra de porcelana	.0073 per lb.
Phosphates, nitrates, sulphates, and carbonates, natural, crude, including kainite.	Phosphatos, nitratos, sulphatos e carbonatos naturais, em bruto, inclusive kainito.	.0024 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.156 per lb.
Emery:	Esmeril:	
For cleaning knives—	Para limpar facas—	
Stone or brick	Em pedra ou tijolo	.04 per lb.
Powdered	Em pó	.11 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificado	.08 per lb.
Flint:	Pedrneiras:	
In the rough	Em bruto	.0086 per lb.
Prepared, for firearms and other uses	Preparadas para armas de fogo e outros misteres.	.04 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 20—Continued.	CLASSE 20^a—Continua.	
<i>Stones, earths, and minerals—Continued.</i>	<i>Pedras, terras e outros mineraes—Con.</i>	
Granite and quarry stone :	Pedras de granito ou de cantaria :	
Rough or hewn	Em bruto ou debastadas	15 per ct. ad val.
Altar stones	D'ara	\$0.17 each.
Millstones	De moinho	.216 each.
Grindstones	De amolar e rebolos	.005 per lb.
Whetstones	De afiar	.04 per lb.
Filter stone	De filtrar	.012 per lb.
For construction of houses, stores, pavements, and the like.	Proprias para construcção de casas, armazens, calçamentos de ruas e semelhantes.	15 per ct. ad val.
Not specified	Não especificados	15 per ct. ad val.
Gypsum or plaster of Paris :	Gesso :	
Natural sulphate of lime (selenite)	Em pedra ou sulfato de cal nativo (selenite).	\$0.0086 per lb.
Powdered or calcined	Em pó ou calcinado	.0073 per lb.
Tobacco pipes	Cachimbo	.068 per lb.
Models and like objects for the arts	Modelos e obras semelhantes para as artes.	.02 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.245 per lb.
Ice	Gelo	.0012 per lb.
Lime, in stone or powder	Cal, em pedra ou em pó	.0073 per lb.
Lithographic stones :	Pedras de lithographia :	
Up to 30 centimetres in length	Até 30 centimetros de comprimento	.27 each.
More than 30, up to 60	De mais de 30, até 60 centimetros	.756 each.
More than 60, up to 90	De mais de 60, até 90 centimetros	1.94 each.
More than 90	De mais de 90 centimetros	3.24 each.
Plumbago, graphite, in lump or powdered.	Plombagina, graphita ou mina de chumbo, em pedra ou em pó.	.0845 per lb.
Precious stones, rough or cut :	Pedras preciosas, em bruto, cortadas ou lapidadas :	
Diamonds	Brilhantes	6.48 per gram.
Emeralds, sapphires, rubies, and opals	Esmeraldas, saphiras, rubins e opalas	2.16 per gram.
Topazes, amethysts, coralines, onyx, mosaics, and others not specified.	Topazes, amethystas, coralinas, onyx, mosaicos e outros não especificadas.	.064 per gram.
Pumice stone, and like stone	Pedra pomes ou podre e semelhantes	.015 per gram.
Slate :	Louza ou ardósia :	
Rough or in slabs	Em bruto ou em taboas	.0073 per lb.
In tiles (slating for roofs)	Em ladrilhos	.43 per square metre.
Cut or prepared for pencils or writing slates.	Cortada ou preparada para lapis ou em laminas para escrever.	.0845 per lb.
Talc, in lump or powdered	Talco em bruto ou em pó	.0073 per lb.
Any other minerals, not classified	Quaesquer otros mineraes não classificados.	48 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 21.	CLASSE 21^a.	
Crockery, glassware, and porcelain.	Louça, e vidros.	
Buttons	Botões	\$0.16 per lb.
Funereal wreaths for tombstones	Coroas para tumulos	.784 per lb.
Needlecases, bracelets, earrings, breast- pins, ornaments, and other similar ar- ticles.	Agulheiros, pulseiras, brincos, alfinetes de peito, adereços e outras obras se- melhantes.	.96 per lb.
Sets and pieces of tableware, of any shape or make, not classified :	Apparelhos e peças de qualquer forma ou feitiço, não classificados :	
Class No. 1.....	De louça n. 1.....	.02 per lb.
Class No. 2.....	De louça n. 2.....	.034 per lb.
Class No. 3.....	De louça n. 3.....	.063 per lb.
Class No. 4.....	De louça n. 4.....	.086 per lb.
Class No. 5.....	De louça n. 5.....	.132 per lb.
Class No. 6.....	De louça n. 6.....	.245 per lb.
NOTE.—For kinds corresponding to the above classes, see note 74, at the end of this class.	NOTA.—Sobre o que seja louça ns. 1, 2, 3, etc., veja, se a nota 74 ^a , no fim desta classe.	
Tiles, colored and ornamental.....	Azulejos ou ladrilhos	.024 per lb.
Vases and jars for flowers, flasks for per- fumes, figures, images, medallions, busts, statues, and other ornamental articles :	Vasos e jarras para flores, frascos para agua de cheiro, figuras, imagens, medalhões, bustos, estatuas e outros objectos de ornamento :	
For tables and the like—	Para cima de mesas, etc.—	
Classes 1, 2, and 3.....	De louça ns. 1, 2 e 3	.30 per lb.
Classes 4, 5, and 6.....	De louça ns. 4, 5 e 6	.54 per lb.
For gardens and the like—	Para jardins, etc.—	
Classes 1, 2, and 3.....	De louça ns. 1, 2 e 3	.05 per lb.
Classes 4, 5, and 6.....	De louça ns. 4, 5 e 6	.22 per lb.
Glass beads :	Contas e avelorios :	
Satined, white or colored, in imitation of pearls, and the like, hollow or thin, including bead work for dresses.	Assetinados, brancos ou de cores, imi- tando perolas, e semelhantes, ôcos ou finos, inclusive o vidrilho.	.833 per lb.
Cut, moulded, painted, enameled, or per- fumed, and the like.	Lapidados, fundidos, pintados, esmal- tados ou perfumados, e semelhan- tes.	.245 per lb.
In articles not classified	Em obras não classificadas.....	1.06 per lb.
Bottles, demijohns, pots, and common flasks :	Garrafas, garrafões, potes e frascos communs :	
Common dark glass—	De vidro ordinario escuro—	
Without stopper and mouth unground.	Sem rolha e sem bocca esmerilhada	.012 per lb.
With stopper and mouth ground	Com rolha e com bocca esmerilhada.	.02 per lb.
White, colored, green, or blue glass—	De vidro branco, de côr, esverdeados ou azulados—	
Without stopper and with mouth un- ground.	Sem rolha e sem bocca esmerilhada.	.03 per lb.
With stopper and with mouth ground, or with stopper of common metal.	Com rolha ou bocca esmerilhada, ou com tampa de metal ordinario.	.05 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 21—Continued.	CLASSE 21^a—Continua.	
<i>Crockery, glassware, and porcelain—Con.</i>	<i>Louça, e vidros—Continua.</i>	
Bottles or flasks covered with straw, leather, or linen, with or without tin cup.	Garrafas ou frascos forrados de palha, couro ou linho, com ou sem copo de estanho.	\$0.16 per lb.
Demijohns covered with wicker or straw.	Garrações forrados de vime ou palha...	.024 per lb.
Buttons.	Botões.	.16 per lb.
Chandeliers, candelabra, sconces, etc.	Lustres, candelabros, arandelas e serpentinas.	.392 per lb.
Enamel:	Esmalte:	
Fine, for jewelers.	Fino, para ourives.	.98 per lb.
Common, or vitrified cobalt for potters.	Ordinario, ou cobalto vitrificado para oleiros.	.44 per lb.
Flasks for perfumes, flower pots and vases, busts and figures, and any other piece of ornament or luxury;	Frascos para agua de cheiro, vasos e jarras para flores, bustos e figuras, e quaesquer outras peças de luxo ou adorno:	
Of glass No. 1.	De vidro n. 1.	.32 per lb.
Of glass No. 2.	De vidro n. 2.	.49 per lb.
NOTE.—The weight of all objects which can not be separated from the above articles will be included in the weight of these. Otherwise they will pay duty separately, according to their class.	NOTA.—No peso dos artigos acima o das pertenças que trouxerem será incluído, sempre que não seja possível separal-os. No caso contrario pagarão taes pertenças direitos segundo sua qualidade.	
Glass in mass:	Vidro em massa:	
Conical or in tubes, for cutting or polishing.	Conica ou em tubos para cortar, lapidar e polir.	.30 per lb.
Cut, polished, or imitation of precious stones.	Cortado, lapido e polido ou pedras falsas.	1.47 per lb.
Needlecases, bracelets, earrings, breast-pins, ornaments, or other like articles.	Agulheiros, pulseiras, brincos, alfinetes de peito, adereços e outras obras semelhantes.	.98 per lb.
Refuse, or residuum of the manufactories, or broken and useless objects.	Em desperdícios, residuos das fabricas, ou em objectos quebrados ou inutilizados.	Free.
Window glass:	De vidraça:	
Plain white.	Brancos lisos.	\$0.017 per lb.
Colored, worked or ground, or grooved.	De côres, lavrados ou esmerilhados e de gommós.	.05 per lb.
Painted, with figures, with bindings of lead or zinc.	Pintados, representando figuras, com ligaduras de chumbo ou zinco.	.392 per lb.
Thick, for ships, and like uses.	Grossos para navios e semelhantes.	.02 per lb.
Polished, without foil—	Polidos sem aço—	
Up to 3 millimetres thick—	Até 3 millímetros de espessura—	
Up to 20 square decimetres surface.	Até 20 decímetros (4) de superfície.	.018 per square decimetre.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 21—Continued.	CLASSE 21—Continua.	
<i>Crockery, glassware, and porcelain—Con.</i>	<i>Louça, e vidros—Continua.</i>	
Window glass—Continued.	De vidraça—Continued.	
Polished without foil—Continued.	Polidos sem aço—Continued.	
Up to 3 millimetres thick—Continued.	Até 3 millímetros de espessura—Continua.	
From 20 to 50 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 20 até 50 idem.....	\$0.027 per square decimetre.
From 50 to 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 50 até 100 idem.....	.043 per square decimetre.
Above 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 100 idem	.065 per square decimetre.
More than 3 millimetres thick—	De mais de 3 millímetros de espessura—	
Up to 20 square decimetres surface.	Até 20 decímetros (4) de superficie.	.021 per square decimetre.
From 20 to 50 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 20 até 50 idem.....	.043 per square decimetre.
From 50 to 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 50 até 100 idem.....	.065 per square decimetre.
Above 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 100 idem... ..	.097 per square decimetre.
With foil (mirror plate)—	Com aço—	
Up to 3 millimetres thick—	Até 3 millímetros de espessura—	
Up to 20 square decimetres surface.	Ate 20 decímetros (4) de espessura.	.021 per square decimetre.
From 20 to 50 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 20 até 50 idem	.043 per square decimetre.
From 50 to 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 50 até 100 idem	.065 per square decimetre.
Above 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 100 decímetros (4)....	.097 per square decimetre.
More than three millimetres thick—	De mais de 3 millímetros de espessura—	
Up to 20 square decimetres surface.	Até 20 decímetros (4) de superficie.	.022 per square decimetre.
From 20 to 50 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 20 até 50 idem.....	.075 per square decimetre.
From 50 to 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 50 até 100 idem.....	.113 per square decimetre.
More than 100 square decimetres surface..	De mais de 100 idem decímetros (4).	.145 per square decimetre.
Tiles of all kinds.....	Telhas, de qualquer qualidade.....	.029 per lb.
Wreaths, crowns, and other ornaments for tombs.	Coroas e outros ornatos para tumulos..	.78 per lb.
Articles not classified :	Obras não classificadas :	
For table service, as tumblers, wine-glasses, bottles, preserve dishes, plates, fruit dishes, sugar bowls, casters,	Para o serviço da mesa, como copos, calices, garrafas, compoteiras, pratos, fruteiras, assucareiros, saleiros,	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 21—Continued.	CLASSE 21—Continua.	
<i>Crockery, glassware and porcelain—Con.</i>	<i>Louça e vidros—Continua.</i>	
Articles not classified—Continued.	Obras não classificadas—Continua.	
spoons, knife holders, and like articles	galheteiros, colheres, porta-facas e objectos semelhantes—	
Of glass No. 1.....	De vidro n. 1.....	\$0.085 per lb.
Of glass No. 2.....	De vidro n. 2.....	.154 per lb.
For other uses, such as boxes, liquor stands, pitchers, basins, and other articles for the washstand; vases and large flasks for druggists; spittoons, lamp goods, inkstands, paper weights, etc.—	Para outros usos, como bocetas ou caixas, licoreiros, jarros e bacias e mais pertenças de lavatorio; vasos e frascos grandes de pharmacia; escarradeiras, assucenas para castiças, pertenças de lampadas e candelieiros, tinteiros, pesos para papel, etc.—	
Of glass No. 1.....	De vidro n. 1.....	.14 per lb.
Of glass No. 2.....	De vidro n. 2.....	.245 per lb.
NOTE 73.—The above duties include the mouth-pieces, ferrules, metal trimmings and chains, which are fastened or glued to the glass articles, as well as any trimmings or ornaments of wood belonging to the same.	NOTA 73.—Ficam comprehendidas nas taxas acima as dos bocaes, virolas, guarnições e correntes de metal que vierem presas, unidas ou grudadas ás obras de vidro; bem assim a de quaesquer guarnições ou enfeites de madeira que pertencerem ou fizerem parte das mesmas.	
Lamps having foot or pedestal of iron, lead, zinc, or other like metals, of marble or like stone, will have a reduction of 30 per cent. on their respective duties.	Os lampeões que tiverem pé ou pedestal de marmore ou pedras semelhantes, terão o abatimento de 30 por cento nas respectivas taxas.	
NOTE 74.—The following are the classes of crockery and porcelain :	NOTA 74.—Reputar-se ha louça :	
No. 1.—That made of powder of white stone.	De n. 1.—A de pó de pedra branca.	
No. 2.—That made of powdered stone, with friezes, or borders of any color; of powdered stone painted or printed, of powdered stone, copper-colored and the like.	De n. 2.—A de pó de pedra com frisos, orlas ou bordas de qualquer côr; a de pó de pedra pintada ou estampada; a de pó de pedra de côr de cobre e semelhantes.	
No. 3.—That of powdered stone, enameled; black of any kind; of powdered stone of Japan, and the like; of powdered stone of any kind, with gilding.	De n. 3.—A de pó de pedra esmalhada; a preta de qualquer qualidade; a de pó de pedra do Japão e semelhantes; a de pó de pedra de qualquer qualidade com qualquer douradura.	
No. 4.—That of white porcelain.....	De n. 4.—A de porcelana branca....	
No. 5.—That of white porcelain, with gilding; of porcelain, painted, printed, or enameled.	De n. 5.—A de porcelana branca com qualquer douradura; a de porcelana pintada, estampada ou esmalhada.	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 21—Continued.		
<i>Crockery, glassware, and porcelain—Con.</i>	<i>Louça e vidros—Continua.</i>	
No. 6.—That of porcelain, painted, printed, or enameled with gilding, and that called <i>biscuit</i> .	De n. 6.—A de porcelana pintada, estampada ou esmaltada com qualquer douradura, e a denominada <i>biscuit</i> .	
The following are the classes of glass :	Reputar-se-ha vidro :	
No. 1.—Plain or moulded (cast)	De n. 1.—O liso e o moldado	
No. 2.—Cut, whole or in part, wrought or ground, and that called <i>musselina</i> .	De n. 2.—O lapidado, no todo ou em parte, o lavrado, o esmerilhado, e a qualidade chamada <i>musselina</i> .	
Colored, translucent, painted, enameled, or gilded glasses will pay 50 per cent. more than the duties indicated.	Os vidros de côr, os coalhados, e os pintados, esmaltados ou dourados, ficam sujeitos, além das taxas indicadas, a mais 50 por cento calculados sobre os respectivos direitos.	
Bottles, preserve dishes, and other plain pieces of glass No. 1 shall not be considered as of No. 2 if they have ground glass knobs or tops.	Não serão reputados de vidro n. 2 as garrafas, compoteiras e outras peças semelhantes lisas de vidro n. 1, que apenas tiverem lapidados os botões ou remates das tampas e das rolhas.	
When in a single package crockery or glass of more than one number (quality) is found, and the net weight of each kind can not be verified, the whole shall be regarded as belonging to the class that pays the highest duty, in the package.	Quando em algum volume se encontrar louça ou vidro de mais de um numero, não se sujeitando a parte á verificação do peso liquido de cada qualidade, serão considerados como sendo todos do numero mais tributado que o volume contiver.	
CLASS 22.		
Gold, silver, and platinum.	Ouro, prata e platina.	
Gold :	Ouro :	
In bullion, dust, or ore, or any other crude form, or in articles that can not be used.	Em barra, pó, ou mina, e de qualquer outro modo em bruto, ou em obras inutilizadas.	Free.
In foil for dentists	Em folhas para dentistas	\$1.47 per lb.
In coin, national or foreign	Em moeda nacional ou estrangeira	Free.
In medals, archeological, numismatic, and similar collections.	Em medalhas, colleções archeologicas, numismaticas e semelhantes.	\$0.054 per gram.
In jewelry and goldsmith's work—	Em obras de ourives—	
With diamonds, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, pearls, or opals.	Cóm brilhantes, rubins, saphiras, esmeraldas, perolas, ou opalas.	5 per ct. ad val.
Of any kind, plain or filigree work, or with coral or stones not enumerated, or imitation stones.	De qualquer qualidade simples, ou de filigrana, ou com coral ou pedras finas não especificadas, ou pedras falsas.	\$0.054 per gram.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 22—Continued.	CLASSE 22 ^a —Continua.	
<i>Gold, silver, and platinum—Continued.</i>	<i>Ouro, prata e platina—Continua.</i>	
Gold—Continued.	Ouro—Continua.	
In pens, with or without diamond points.	Em pennas de escrever, com pontas de diamante ou sem ellas.	\$0.108 per gram.
In any objects not classified.....	Em quaesquer obras não classificadas.	.064 per gram.
Platinum:	Platina:	
Crude, in bar, sheets, wire, residuum, dust, spongy.	Em bruto, em barra, laminas, fios, residuos, pó, esponjas.	.021 per gram.
In objects of any kind.....	Em obras de qualquer qualidade.....	.064 per gram.
Silver:	Prata:	
In bullion (bar), dust, or ore, or any crude form or objects that can not be used.	Em barra, pó ou mina, ou de qualquer modo em bruto, ou em obras inutilizadas.	Free.
In foil for gilding or for dentists.....	Em folhas para dourar ou para dentistas.	\$1.47 per lb.
In coin, national or foreign.....	Em moeda nacional ou estrangeira...	Free.
In medals, archaeological, numismatic, and like collections.	Em medalhas, colleções archeologicas, numismaticas e semelhantes.	\$0.0064 pr. gram.
In cord, fringe, galloon, and any other article of like character—	Em canotilhos, franjas, galões e quaesquer outras obras de passamanheiro—	
White or simply of silver.....	Branças ou simplesmente de prata...	2.35 per lb.
Gilded, galvanized, or perfumed.....	Douradas, galvanizadas ou perfumadas.	3.185 per lb.
In epaulets, tassels, and like articles.....	Em dragonas, borlas e outras obras de sirgheiro.	3.92 per lb.
In silversmith's works—	Em obras de ourives—	
Plain, wrought, stamped, enameled, or with imitation stones, plain, gilt, or in filigree—	Lisas, lavradas, estampadas, esmaltadas, ou com pedras falsas, simples, douradas ou de filigrana—	
Silver tableware, for washstand and the like.	Em baixel as para o serviço de mesa, de lavatorio, e semelhantes.	.0064 pr. gram.
Jewelry, earrings, bracelets, ornaments, and the like.	Em obras de joalheiro, brincos, pulseiras, adereços, etc.	.0108 pr. gram.
Of any kind, with mosaic, coral, pearls, fine stones, and other ornaments.	De qualquer qualidade com mosaicas, coral, perolas, pedras finas e outros adornos.	5 per ct. ad val.
In any other objects not classified.....	Em quaesquer outras obras não classificadas.	\$0.0064 pr. gram.
NOTE 75.—In the weight of articles of this class is included that of their accessories and attachments, such as handles, legs, etc., when they are of ivory, mother-	NOTA 75 ^a .—No peso das obras desta classe fica comprehendido o de seus accessorios e pertencas, taes como cabos, pés, etc., quando forem de marfim,	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 22—Continued. <i>Gold, silver, and platinum—Continued.</i> of-pearl, or tortoise, as well as those of glass, porcelain, wood, horn, and the like, when they can not be detached in order to pay their respective duties; but in this latter case a deduction of 30 per cent. will be made. Knives, forks, and other like articles, with blades or other parts of iron, steel, or other common metal shall receive a deduction of 30 per cent. The duties of jewelry and other articles include the small boxes in which they are commonly imported. CLASS 23. Copper and its alloys. Cast, moulded, in filings, plates, bars, beaten, in sheets, rolls or leaves (foil), with or without alloy. Beads, perfumed, gilt or silvered Bedsteads: Plain— Single Double Children's With ornaments— Single Double Children's NOTE.—Bedsteads shall be considered as single, which are up to 110 centimetres in width measured on the inside. Bells, church, etc.— Common, for doors, clocks, animals, etc., with or without spring. Table bells, bells for use in church service— Smooth and merely polished Ornamented, gilded, silvered, etc.	CLASSE 22^a—Continua. <i>Ouro, prata e platina—Continua.</i> madreperola ou tartaruga; e bem assim os de vidro, louça, madeira, chifre e semelhantes, quando não puderem ser separados para pagarem os direitos correspondentes, dando-se, porem, neste caso o abatimento de 30 por cento. A's facas, garfos e outras peças semelhantes, que tiverem laminas e outros accessorios de ferro, aço ou outro metal commum, dar-se-ha igualmente o abatimento de 30 por cento. Nos direitos das joias e outras obras desta classe ficam comprehendidos os das caixinhas communs em que vierem as mesmas. CLASSE 23^a. Cobre e suas ligas. Fundido, coado, em limalha, ladrilhos, barra, batido, em laminas, rolos, fundos ou folhas, com ou sem liga. Contas perfumadas, douradas ou prateadas. Camas: Lisas e simples— Para solteiro Para casados Para creança Com labores— Para solteiro Para casados Para creança NOTA.—Serão consideradas para solteiro as camas que tiverem até 110 centímetros de largura, tomados pela parte de dentro. Sinos e sinetas— Campainhas e tympanos, communs, para portas, relógios, animaes, etc., com ou sem mola. De cima de mesa e para igreja— Lisas e simplesmente polidas Com labores ou enfeites, douradas ou prateadas, etc.	\$0.012 per lb. 1.08 per lb. 6.48 each. 10.80 each. 4.50 each. 18.50 each. 22.68 each. 9.18 each. .196 per lb. .318 per lb. .612 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 28—Continued.	CLASSE 28—Continua.	
<i>Copper and its alloys—Continued.</i>	<i>Cobre e suas ligas—Continua.</i>	
Bridle bits, of all kinds:	Freios de qualquer qualidade:	
Filed, with or without curbs	Limados, com ou sem barbellas	\$0.432 each.
Polished, with or without curbs	Polidos, com ou sem barbellas	.81 each.
Buttons, white or yellow metal:	Botões de metal branco ou amarello:	
With holes (pantalocon buttons)	Com furos para calças	.196 per lb.
For coats, uniforms, and livery—	Para casaca, farda ou libré—	
Merely polished or varnished, smooth	Simplemente polidos ou envernisa-	.518 per lb.
or with emblem, numbers, or letters.	dos, lisos ou com emblema, nume-	
	ros ou letras.	
Gilt, silvered, or perfumed, smooth, or	Dourados, prateados ou perfuma-	.98 per lb.
with numbers, letters, or emblems.	dos, lisos ou com numeros, letras	
	ou emblemas.	
Collars, for animals	Colleiras para animaes	.735 per lb.
Cord, fringe, galloon, lace, etc., gilt or sil-	Canotilhos, franjas, galões, cordões,	.735 per lb.
vered, perfumed, etc.	rendas, etc., dourados, ou prateados,	
	etc.	
Cradles:	Bergos:	
Smooth or plain	Lisos ou simples	4.32 each.
Ornamented or wrought	Com labores ou enfeites	8.64 each.
Epaulets, tassels, and like articles	Dragonas, borlas e outras obras de sir-	.735 each.
	gueiro.	
Foil, for gilding or silvering	Folhas para dourar ou pratear	1.47 per lb.
Headstalls	Cabeções para animaes	.216 each.
Jewelry of all kinds, plain, varnished, per-	Bijouteria de qualquer qualidade, sim-	.98 per lb.
fumed, gilded, or silvered	ples, envernizada, perfumada, dou-	
	rada ou prateada.	
Locks:	Fechaduras:	
Of single turn, for solid or hollow key	De uma só volta, com ou sem broca	.294 per lb.
Of double turn, secret or with latch,	De duas voltas, de bomba, de se-	.49 per lb.
and others not specified.	gre-do, ou com trinco e outras não	
	especificadas.	
Medals and collections of archaeological or	Medalhas e collecções de objectos	.245 per lb.
numismatical objects and the like.	archeologicos ou numismaticos e	
	semelhantes.	
Nails, tacks, brads, rivets, and screws of	Pregos, taxas, arestas, arrebites e para-	.147 per lb.
all kinds.	fusos de qualquer qualidade.	
Needles, stringing, filing, and the like	Aguihas de enfilar e semelhantes	.955 per lb.
Padlocks:	Cadeados:	
Simple or common	Simples ou communs	.294 per lb.
Compound or secret, of any kind	De bomba, de segredo, ou de letras	.784 per lb.
	de qualquer qualidade.	
Plates:	Chapas:	
Smooth, for engraving	Lisas para gravar	.122 per lb.
Engraved with buril, for letters, com-	Abertas a buril com obras de inscul-	3.92 per lb.
mmercial documents, etc.	tura, para letras, documentos	
	commerciaes, etc.	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 23—Continued.	CLASSE 23—Continua.	
<i>Copper and its alloys—Continued.</i>	<i>Cobre e suas ligas—Continua.</i>	
Plates—Continued.	Chapas—Continua.	
Engraved with buril, for stamp work, etc.	Abertas a buril para fabrica de estamparia, etc.	\$0.98 per lb.
Resting on lead or other metal foundation, or on wood.	Assentadas sobre chumbo, ou outros metaes ou madeira.	.245 per lb.
Powderflasks, with or without cords	Polvarinhos com ou sem cordões ...	.612 per lb.
Spurs :	Esporas :	
Large, called <i>chilenas</i> , and the like.....	Grandes, denominadas <i>chilenas</i> , e semelhantes.	5.40 doz. pairs.
Not specified	Não especificadas.....	2.70 doz. pairs.
Stirrups :	Estribos :	
Filled	Limados.....	2.16 doz. pairs.
Polished—	Polidos—	
With spring	Com mola.....	8.64 doz. pairs.
Without spring	Sem mola.....	4.32 doz. pairs.
For sidesaddle	Para sellim de banda	3.24 per doz.
Shoe stirrups, large or small	Denominadas estribelras, grandes ou pequenas.	10.80 doz. pairs.
Table service, as waiters, trays, casters, liquor stands, spoons, forks, and like articles of domestic use; basins, pitchers, and other toilet articles; candelabra, sconces, medallions, card receivers, vases, and other articles of ornament, of copper or its alloys, including those known as Christofle, Elkington, electroplate, alfenide, Ruolz, plaqué, and plated ware in general :	Apparelhos ou baixellas, salvas, bandejas, galheteiros, licoreiros, colheres, garfos e peças semelhantes de uso domestico; bacias, jarros, e mais pertencas de toilette; candelabros, serpentinas, medalhões, porta-cartões, vasos e outros objectos de cima de mesa e de adorno, ou de phantasia, de cobre ou de ligas de cobre, inclusive os conhecidos no mercado com os nomes de Christofle, Elkington, electroplata, alfenide, Ruolz, plaqué e semelhantes e de casquinha :	
Plain	Simples	.302 per lb.
Silver-plated, in whole or part.....	Prateados, no todo ou em parte.	.735 per lb.
Gilt, in whole or part.....	Dourados no todo ou em parte.....	1.127 per lb.
Tinsel, white or colored, or in thread for weaving.	Lata em folhas (ouropel), branca ou de côr, em fio para tecer.	.441 per lb.
Tubes of copper, of all kinds	Tubos de cobre de qualquer qualidade..	.117 per lb.
Wire :	Fio (arame) :	
White, red, or yellow metal	De metal branco, vermelho ou amarello.	.122 per lb.
Covered with paper, cotton, or rubber..	Coberto de papel, algodão ou borracha.	.196 per lb.
Gilt, silvered, or covered with silk.....	Dourado, prateado, ou coberto de seda.	.302 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 23—Continued.	CLASSE 23ª—Continua.	
<i>Copper and its alloys—Continued.</i>	<i>Cobre e suas ligas—Continua.</i>	
Wire—Continued.	Fio (arame)—Continua.	
Articles made of—	Em obras—	
Pins, hooks and eyes, etc., plain, galvanized, or varnished.	Alfinetes, colchetes e prisões para botões, simples, galvanizados ou envernizados.	\$0.318 per lb.
Cordage	Cordoalha	.122 per lb.
Cages and mouse traps	Galolas e ratoeiras	.49 per lb.
Woven wire or wire cloth—	Tela metálica ou panno de arame—	
In the piece	Em peça	.294 per lb.
Any article made of	Em obras de qualquer qualidade	.49 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificadas	.318 per lb.
Any other articles not classified :	Quaesquer outras obras não especificadas :	
Filed or merely polished, varnished, tinned or bronzed, plain or with trimmings of other common metal.	Limadas ou simplesmente polidas, envernizadas, estanhadas ou bronzeadas, simples ou com guarnições de outro metal ordinario.	.245 per lb.
Silvered, perfumed, or gilded, in whole or part.	Prateadas, perfumadas ou douradas, no todo ou em parte.	.49 per lb.
NOTE.—In this article are included all articles of copper and its alloys, not classified, plain or with ornaments, trimmings or attachments of crockery or glass, except the cupolas and globes which may belong to them, and which pay separate duties.	NOTA.—Neste artigo ficam comprehendidas todas as obras de cobre e suas ligas não classificadas, sejam simples ou com enfeites, guarnições ou pertencas de louça ou vidro, com exceção, porém, das cupolas ou globos que lhes pertencerem, os quaes pagarão direitos em separado.	
Articles of this class, gilded or silvered, not thus classified, pay 50 per cent. more than the respective rates.	As obras desta classe que forem douradas ou prateadas, não estando assim classificadas, pagarão mais 50 por cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Plated articles without special classification pay 50 per cent. more than the rates indicated for those of copper and its alloys.	As de casquinha que não tiverem classificação especial pagarão as mesmas taxas estabelecidas para as de cobre e suas ligas com o augmento de 50 por cento.	
CLASS 24.	CLASSE 24ª.	
<i>Lead, tin, zinc, and their alloys.</i>	<i>Chumbo, estanho, zinco, e suas ligas.</i>	
Lead :	Chumbo :	
In bars, lingots, or cakes, in pieces or residuum, or in any crude form.	Em barras, em linguados ou pães, em pedaços ou residuos, e de qualquer outro modo em bruto.	\$0.012 per lb.
In sheets for snuff and the like	Em laminas delgadas para botes de rapé, etc.	.085 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 24—Continued.	CLASSE 24—Continua.	
<i>Lead, tin, zinc, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Chumbo, estanho, zinco, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Lead—Continued.	Chumbo—Continua.	
In pipes for aqueducts and the like, sheet lead, plates, and wire.	Em canos para aqueductos, e semelhantes, e em lençol, laminas, pastas ou fios.	\$0.081 per lb.
In weights for scales, for clocks, in sinkers.	Em pesos para balanças, para relógios e pescaria.	.04 per lb.
In articles not classified—	Em obras não classificadas—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.196 per lb.
Silvered in whole or part.....	Prateadas no todo ou em parte.....	.392 per lb.
Gilt in whole or part.....	Douradas no todo ou em parte.....	.588 per lb.
Tin, calaim, tutenag, prince's metal, and other alloys :	Estanho, calaim, tutanaga, metal de príncipe e outras ligas :	
In plates—	Em chapas—	
For engraving music.....	Para gravar musica.....	.085 per lb.
Engraved with inscriptions for bills, music, and the like, plain or on wooden blocks for cuts.	Abertas a buril com insculptura, para letras, musicas, etc., simples ou assentadas em madeira ou clichés.	.171 per lb.
In weights for balances or scales.....	Em pesos ou marcos para balanças...	.04 per lb.
In articles not classified—	Em obras não classificadas—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.196 per lb.
Silvered or bronzed in whole or part..	Prateadas ou bronzeadas no todo ou em parte.	.392 per lb.
Gilt in whole or part.....	Douradas no todo ou em parte.....	.588 per lb.
Zinc :	Zinco :	
In bars or lingots, in pieces or residuum, or in any crude form.	Em barras ou linguados, em pedaços ou resíduos, e de qualquer modo em bruto.	.014 per lb.
In jewelry of any kind, plain, varnished, perfumed, gilded, or silvered, or with imitation stones.	Em bijouteria de qualquer qualidade, simples, envernizada, perfumada, dourada ou prateada, ou com pedras falsas.	.38 per lb.
In plates or leaves—	Em chapas, e em folhas ou pastas—	
Plain and prepared or stamped for covering houses.	Simples e preparadas ou estampadas para cobrir casas.	.032 per lb.
Painted or varnished for other uses...	Pintadas ou envernizadas para outros usos.	.05 per lb.
For engraving music.....	Para gravar musica.....	.05 per lb.
Nails, tacks, and brads.....	Em pregos, taxas e arestas.....	.058 per lb.
In articles not classified—	Em artigos não classificados—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.196 per lb.
Silvered or bronzed in whole or part..	Prateadas ou bronzeadas no todo ou em parte.	.392 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 24—Continued.	CLASSE 24^a—Continua.	
<i>Lead, tin, zinc, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Chumbo, estanho, zinco, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Zinc—Continued.	Zinco—Continua.	
In articles not classified—Continued.	Em artigos não classificados—Continua.	
Gilded in whole or part.....	Douradas no todo ou em parte.....	\$0.588 per lb.
NOTE.—In the jewelry are included the ornaments, rings, bracelets, watch chains, buttons not specified, garters, combs, and any other article of adornment.	NOTA.—Nas bijouterias ficam comprehendidos os adereços, anéis, pulseiras, correntes para relógios, botões não especificados, ligas, pentes e quaisquer outros objectos de adorno.	
CLASS 25.	CLASSE 25^a.	
Iron and steel.	Ferro e aço.	
Iron, in the rough or prepared :	Ferro em bruto ou preparado :	
Pig iron.....	Em linguados ou ferro guza	\$0.00122 per lb.
In bar, plate, or rod, in hoops for barrels, pipes, hogsheds, bales, and like uses, in general, rolled iron in any form.	Em barra, chapa ou verguinha, e em arcos para toneis, pipas, barris, fardos e outros usos semelhantes, em geral laminado de qualquer feitio.	.0073 per lb.
In coarse filings.....	Em limalha grossa.....	.0122 per lb.
Steel, in rod or bar	Aço, em verguinha, vergalhão ou barra..	.0122 per lb.
Arms and plates for scales, together or separate, with or without chains.	Braços e conchas, juntos ou separados, e com ou sem correntes, para balanças.	.122 per lb.
Bedsteads :	Camas :	
Plain—	Lisas e simples—	
Single.....	Para solteiro.....	2.16 each.
Double.....	Para casados.....	4.05 each.
Child's.....	Para criança.....	1.35 each.
Ornamented—	Com laves—	
Single.....	Para solteiro.....	4.38 each.
Double.....	Para casados.....	8.10 each.
Child's.....	Para criança.....	2.70 each.
Bridle bits :	Bocados e bridões :	
Simple mouthpiece	Bocados	.135 each.
Snaffles—	Bridões—	
Plain.....	Simples	.27 each.
With ornaments of white or yellow metal.	Com guarnições ou enfeites de metal branco ou amarelo.	.54 each.
Buckles :	Fivellas :	
Iron, plain, tinned, or varnished.....	De ferro, simples, estanhadas ou envernizadas.	.122 per lb.
Iron or steel, polished, for shoes, belts, dresses, or any other use, covered or not with any material, with or without teeth.	De ferro ou aço, polidas, para calçado, cintas, vestidos ou outro qualquer uso, cobertas ou não de qualquer materia, com ou sem dentes.	.367 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 25—Continued.	CLASSE 25ª—Continua.	
<i>Iron and steel—Continued.</i>	<i>Ferro e aço—Continua.</i>	
Buttons :	Botões :	
With holes, for pantaloons	Com furos para calças	\$0.122 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.818 per lb.
Casters, pulleys, and similar articles.....	Rodízios, roldanas, polés e outros ob- jectos semelhantes.	.085 per lb.
Chains :	Correntes :	
For scales, with rings for halters, and the like, in the piece or in any article, plain, tinned, or varnished.	Para balança, com argolas para prisão de animais, e semelhantes, em peça ou em obra de qualquer qualidade, simples, estanhadas ou enverniza- das.	.068 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificadas	.196 per lb.
Chain-hawsers, and cables.....	Amarras e amarretas.....	.084 per lb.
Chairs and stools :	Cadeiras e tamboretes :	
Plain or simple	Lisas e simples	1.08 each.
Ornamented.....	Com labores ou enfeites.....	1.62 each.
Rocking and others	De balanço e outras.....	5.18 each.
Collars for animals	Colleiras para animais.....	2.45 per lb.
Cradles :	Bergos :	
Plain	Lisos ou simples	1.35 each.
Ornamented.....	Com labores ou enfeites	2.70 each.
Curbs, for bridles.....	Barbellas	.245 per lb.
Currycombs	Almofaças	.061 per lb.
Door-knockers and fastenings.....	Aldrabas, cachimbos para ditas e tara- mellas.	.085 per lb.
Flash hooks	Anzões.....	.392 per lb.
Gas jets	Bicos para gaz	.294 per lb.
Haspa, cast, for doors, of all kinds.....	Fechos pedrezes de qualquer qualidade.	.05 per lb.
Hinges, butts, of all kinds, and like arti- cles, for doors, windows, and other purposes.	Dobradiças, fixas, lemes, gonços, bis- gras, e quaesquer outros artigos se- melhantes para portas e janellas e para outros misteres.	.044 per lb.
Hook nails :	Escapolas :	
With plate or shield	Com chapa ou florão	.16 per lb.
Plain, or of any shape or make	Simples ou de qualquer forma ou feito.	.061 per lb.
Horseshoe nails	Cravos para ferrar animais	.073 per lb.
Jewelry, steel.....	Bijouteria de aço	.98 per lb.
Jeweharps	Birimbaós	.16 per lb.
Keys, not classified.....	Chaves não classificadas.....	.122 per lb.
Knobs, handles, latches, etc., for doors and drawers, plain, with trimmings of brass, porcelain, or glass, or of any other sort.	Puxadores, trincos e tranquetas para portas e gavetas, simples ou com maçanetas de latão, louça, vidro ou crystal, ou de qualquer outra quali- dade.	.245 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 25—Continued. <i>Iron and steel—Continued.</i>	CLASSE 25ª—Continua. <i>Ferro e aço—Continua</i>	
Locks:	Fechaduras:	
Single turn, for solid or hollow key.....	De uma só volta, com ou sem broca...	\$0.078 per lb.
Double turn, secret, and others not specified.	De duas voltas, de bomba, segredo, etc.	.245 per lb.
Muzzles for animals.....	Cabeções para animaes (focinheiras)...	.19 each
Nails, tacks, brads, and rivets:	Pregos, taxas, arrestas, pontas de Pariz e arrebitos:	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.086 per lb.
With brass or bone head.....	Com cabeça de latão ou osso.....	.086 per lb.
With ivory head.....	Com cabeça de marfim.....	.637 per lb.
Needles:	Agulhas:	
Small, sewing, machine, crochet, etc....	Pequenas, de costura, machina, crochet, etc.	.564 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	.49 per lb.
Padlocks:	Cadeados:	
Plain or common.....	Simples ou communs.....	.117 per lb.
Compound, secret, or any other kind....	De bomba, de segredo, ou de qualquer outra qualidade.	.392 per lb.
Pens of all kinds.....	Pennas para escrever de qualquer qualidade.	.98 per lb.
Plates:	Chapas:	
And rods for corsets, skirts, and like articles, plain or covered with cloth or kid.	E varetas para espartilhos, saias e outras obras semelhantes, simples ou forradas de panno ou pellica.	.392 per lb.
Engraved, or with inscriptions, for bills and other papers, commercial documents, etc.	Abertas a buril, ou com inculptura, para letras e outros papeis, documentos commerciaes e semelhantes.	3.18 per lb.
Do., do., for stamping establishments, etc.	Idem, idem, para fabricas de estamperia, etc.	.794 per lb.
Galvanized, for covering houses.....	Gavanisadas para cobrir casas.....	.022 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	.294 per lb.
Pommels, for saddles.....	Argões para sellins.....	.432 each.
Rails:	Trilhos:	
Weighting up to 22.2 pounds per metre in length.	Pesando até 10 kilos por metro corrente.	.006 per lb.
Weighting more than 22.2 pounds per metre in length.	Pesando mais de 10 kilos por metro corrente.	Free.
Rings:	Argolas:	
For keys.....	Para chaves.....	\$0.78 per lb.
For any other uses, with or without screw or pin.	Para quaesquer outros usos, com ou sem rosca ou espiga.	.086 per lb.
Safes:	Burras ou cofres:	
Upto 50 centimetres in longest dimension.	Até 50 centimetres na maior dimensão.	17.28 each.
More than 50 centimetres up to 75 in longest dimension.	De mais de 50 centimetres até 75 idem.	34.56 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 25—Continued.	CLASSE 25ª—Continua.	
<i>Iron and steel—Continued.</i>	<i>Ferro e aço—Continua.</i>	
Safes—Continued.	Burras ou cofres—Continua.	
More than 75 centimetres up to 100 in longest dimension.	De mais de 75 centímetros até 100 idem.	\$69.12 each.
More than 100 centimetres up to 125 in longest dimension.	De mais de 100 centímetros até 125 idem.	103.68 each.
More than 125 centimetres up to 150 in longest dimension.	De mais de 125 centímetros até 150 idem.	140.40 each.
More than 150 centimetres up to 175 in longest dimension.	De mais de 150 centímetros até 175 idem.	172.80 each.
More than 175 centimetres.....	De mais de 175 idem	216.00 each.
Screws:	Parafusos:	
Up to 10 millimetres smallest diameter...	Até 10 milímetros no menor diâmetro do corpo.	.085 per lb.
More than 10 millimetres smallest diameter.	De mais de 10 milímetros, idem, idem.	.044 per lb.
Brass-headed	Com cabeça de latão.....	.105 per lb.
Sofas:	Sofás:	
Plain	Lisas ou simples	1.62 each.
Wrought or ornamented	Com labores ou enfeites	3.24 each.
Springs, for doors, gates and the like.....	Molas, para portas, grades e usos semelhantes.	.085 per lb.
Spurs:	Esporas:	
Large, called <i>chilenas</i> , and the like.....	Grandes, denominadas <i>chilenas</i> e semelhantes.	3.24 doz. pairs.
Not specified	Não especificadas	2.16 doz. pairs.
Steels, for flints.....	Fuzis, para tirar fogo.....	.16 per lb.
Stirrups:	Estribo:	
Filed, tinned, or varnished	Limados, estanhados ou envernizados.	1.08 doz. pairs.
Polished—	Polidos—	
With spring	Com mola.....	5.40 doz. pairs
Without spring	Sem mola.....	3.24 doz. pairs.
For sidesaddle.....	Para sellim de banda	1.62 per dozen.
Large, called <i>caçambas</i> , or small, covered.	Denominados estribeiras ou caçambos, grandes ou pequenos.	5.40 doz. pairs.
Stoves, plain, ranges, ovens, charcoal burners, and other like articles for the kitchen.	Fogões, fornos e fornalhas, fogareiros, chapas e outros artigos semelhantes para a cozinha.	.024 per lb.
Tables:	Mesas:	
Smooth or plain	Lisas ou simples	1.08 each.
Wrought or ornamented	Com labores ou enfeites	2.16 each.
Thimbles	Dedacs	.16 per lb.
Tin plate:	Folha de Flandres:	
In sheets—	Em laminas—	
Plain.....	Simples	.0098 per lb.
Painted or wrought.....	Pintadas ou lavradas	.036 per lb.

English.	Portuguese.	Duty.
CLASS 25—Continued.	CLASSE 25ª—Continua.	
<i>Iron and steel—Continued.</i>	<i>Ferro e aço—Continua.</i>	
Tin plate—Continued.	Folha de Flandres—Continua.	
In articles of any kind not classified—	Em obras de qualquer qualidade não classificadas—	
Smooth or plain	Lisas ou simples	\$0.128 per lb.
Painted or varnished in whole or part, with or without ornaments or trimmings of brass, copper, zinc, or other common metal.	Pintadas ou envernizadas, no todo ou em parte, com guarnições ou enfeites de latão, cobre, zinco, ou outros metais ordinarios, ou sem elles.	.245 per lb.
NOTE.—In this article are included tinner's and lamp goods not classified, and in their weight will be included that of the handles, covers, trimmings, and other attachments of wood, horn, or other like material.	NOTA.—Ficam comprehendidas neste artigos obras, de funileiro, e lampista não especificadas, e no seu peso se incluirá o dos cabos, tampas, guarnições, e outros accessorios de madeira, chifre, ou de outra materia semelhante que lhes pertencerem.	
Trays, waiters, painted or varnished, with or without gilding or ornaments of mother-of-pearl.	Bandejas, pintadas ou envernizadas, com ou sem dourados ou enfeites de madreperola.	.196 per lb.
Tubes, pipes, for boilers, water, gas, etc....	Tubos para caldeiras, agua, gas, e semelhantes.	.012 per lb.
Wire of any kind and size, plain or galvanized, smooth or barbed, including the staples for fences, wire for nails.	Fio (arame) de qualquer qualidade e grossura, simples ou galvanizado, liso ou farpado, comprehendendo os grampos ou pregadores proprios para cercas, e o destinado á fabricação de pontas de Pariz.	.012 per lb.
Wire covered with paper, silk, or cotton....	Coberto de papel, seda, ou algodão.....	.147 per lb.
In articles:	Em obras:	
Pins, plain or with glass or porcelain heads, varnished or galvanized.	Alfinetes, simples ou com cabeça de louça ou vidro, envernizados ou galvanizados.	.196 per lb.
Hooks and eyes and fastenings for buttons, varnished or galvanized.	Colchetes e prisões para botões, envernizados ou galvanizados.	.122 per lb.
Cordage	Cordoalha	.024 per lb.
Cages	Gaiolas	.245 per lb.
Staples, varnished or galvanized, plain or with glass or porcelain head.	Grampos, envernizados ou galvanizados, simples ou com cabeça de vidro ou louça.	.098 per lb.
Broilers, mouse traps, and the like.....	Grelhas, ratoeiras, e semelhantes....	.065 per lb.
Springs for seats or mattresses	Molas para assentos e enxergões....	.122 per lb.
Woven wire—	Tela metallica ou panno de arame—	
In the piece	Em peça	.147 per lb.
In articles of any kind	Em obras	.245 per lb.
Not specified.	Não especificadas	.122 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 25—Continued.	CLASSE 25ª—Continua.	
<i>Iron and steel—Continued.</i>	<i>Ferro e aço—Continua.</i>	
Other articles not classified :	Qualquer outras obras não classificadas :	
Castings—	Fundidas—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	\$0.024 per lb.
Painted, varnished, tinned, or galvanized with zinc or other common metal.....	Pintadas, envernizadas, estanhadas, ou galvanizadas com zinco ou outro metal ordinario.....	.049 per lb.
Enameled.....	Esmaltadas.....	.086 per lb.
Gilt or silvered.....	Douradas ou prateadas.....	.122 per lb.
Wrought—	Batidas—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.049 per lb.
Painted, varnished, tinned, or galvanized with zinc or other common metal.....	Pintadas, envernizadas, estanhadas, com zinco ou outro metal ordinario.....	.086 per lb.
Enameled.....	Esmaltadas.....	.166 per lb.
Gilt or silvered.....	Douradas ou prateadas.....	.193 per lb.
Pieces for use in building houses, vessels, boats, bridges, fences, and the like, apart or put together.	Pecas para edificação de casas, para construção de barcos, pontes, cercas, e outras obras semelhantes, armadas ou desarmadas.	25 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—Articles of this class, gilt or silver-plated and not thus classified pay 50 per cent. more than the respective duties; nickel-plated, 30 per cent. more; galvanized with any common metal, 20 per cent. more.	NOTA.—Os artigos desta classe que forem dourados ou prateados no todo ou em parte, e que não estiverem assim classificados, pagarão mais 50 por cento do respectivos direitos; os nickelados pagarão mais 30 por cento, e os galvanizados com zinco ou outro metal ordinario, pagarão mais 20 por cento.	
CLASS 26.	CLASSE 26ª.	
Metaloids and various metals.	Metalloides e varios metaes.	
Aluminium.....	Aluminio.....	\$3.92 per lb.
Antimony, or regulus of antimony.....	Antimonio ou regulo de antimonio.....	.05 per lb.
Arsenic.....	Arsenico.....	.11 per lb.
Bismuth.....	Bismutho.....	.392 per lb.
Bromine.....	Bromo.....	.294 per lb.
Cadmium.....	Cadmio.....	.392 per lb.
Chlorine, in solution.....	Chloro dissolvido ou solução de chloro.....	.122 per lb.
Iodine.....	Iodo ou iodio.....	.612 per lb.
Mercury or quicksilver.....	Mercurio metallico ou azougue.....	.122 per lb.
Nickel, in cubes for galvanizing, etc.....	Nickel em cubos para galvanisar e outros usos.....	.196 per lb.
Phosphorus, white or red, in mass or in cylinders.....	Phosphoro branco ou vermelho, em massas ou em cylindros.....	.098 per lb.
Sodium.....	Sodio.....	.612 per lb.

English.	Portuguese.	Duty.
CLASS 26—Continued.	CLASSE 26ª—Continua.	
<i>Metaloids and various metals—Continued.</i>	<i>Metalloides e varios metaes—Continua.</i>	
Sulphur :	Enxofre :	
In rolls (brimstone).....	Em canudos.....	\$0.0012 per lb.
Flowers of sulphur.....	Sublimado ou flôr de enxofre.....	.0049 per lb.
Any other metaloids or metals unclassified.	Quaesquer outros metalloides ou metaes não classificados.	.016 per gram.
CLASS 27.	CLASSE 27ª.	
Arms, munitions, and warlike supplies.	Armamento e outras obras de armeiro, objectos de munição e petrechos de guerra.	
Balls and shot :	Balas :	
Iron	De ferro	\$0.0073 per lb.
Lead and small shot.....	De chumbo, e chumbo de munição.....	.096 per lb.
Barrels :	Canos :	
For guns, blunderbusses, rifles, etc.....	Para espingardas, bacamartes, clavinhas, etc.	.648 each.
For pistols of all kinds	Para pistolas de qualquer qualidade	.324 each.
Bayonets, saber-bayonets, and like arms..	Baionetas, sabres-baionetas e armas semelhantes.	.324 each.
Blades :	Lâminas ou folhas :	
For swords, ornamental foils, and small swords.	Para espadas, floretes de ornato e espadins.	.70 each.
For sabers, fencing foils, and others not classified.	Para sabres, floretes de jogo e outras não classificadas.	.27 each.
Blunderbusses, trabucos, and arquebuses and like arms, with or without bayonets :	Bacamartes, trabucos e arcabuzes, e armas semelhantes, com ou sem baionetas :	
With iron barrel.....	Com cano de ferro.....	2.59 each.
With bronze barrel	Com cano de bronze	4.32 each.
Fencing foils and small swords :	Floretes e espadins :	
For the navy, and the like, with leather sheath.	Para marinha e semelhantes, e de ornato, com bainha de couro ou lixa.	1.62 each.
For the navy, and the like, with white metal sheath, plain or gilt.	Para marinha e semelhantes, o de ornato, com bainha de metal branco, simples ou dourado.	3.12 each.
Gunpowder of all kinds.....	Polvora de qualquer qualidade	.16 per lb.
Guns and rifles :	Espingardas e clavinhas :	
For war service, with or without bayonet or saber-bayonet, and with or without sheath.	Para guerra, com ou sem baionetas ou sabre-baionetas, e com ou sem bainha.	1.57 each.
For hunting—	Para caça—	
One barrel	De um cano	.92 each.
Two barrels	De dous canos.....	2.48 each.
Hilts for swords or foils :	Punhos ou copos para espadas e floretes:	
Gilt or ornamental	Dourados ou com ornatos.....	.648 each.
Plain	Simples	.324 each.
Lances, with or without handles	Lanças ou chuços, com ou sem cabos....	1.08 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 37—Continued.	CLASSE 37—Continua.	
<i>Arms, munitions, and warlike supplies—Continued.</i>	<i>Armamento e outras obras de armeiro, objectos de munição e petrechos de guerra—Continua.</i>	
Locks :	Fechos :	
For pieces of artillery	Para pegas de artilheria	\$1.30 each.
For guns, rifles, pistols, and like arms ..	Para espingardas, clavinhas, pistolas, e armas semelhantes.	.324 each.
Nipples for firearms.	Ouvidos para armas de fogo	.392 per lb.
Percussion caps and pellets for firearms :	Espoletas para armas de fogo :	
Plain	Simples	.392 per lb.
In cartridges of paper, empty	Em cartuchos vazios de papel	.245 per lb.
In cartridges of copper, empty	Em cartuchos vazios de cobre	.49 per lb.
In cartridges, loaded with shot or ball ..	Em cartuchos carregados de chumbo ou bala.	.09 per lb.
Pistols :	Pistolas :	
Pocket, cavalry, or for small shot, and the like—	Para algibeira, cavallaria, ou de munição e semelhantes, de qualquer qualidade—	
Single barrel	De um cano	1.30 per pair.
Double barrel	De dous canos	2.60 per pair.
Revolvers of any kind	Revolvers de qualquer qualidade.	.27 per shot.
Ramrods and wad extractors.	Martellinhos e sacatrapos para espingardas.	.245 per lb.
Sabers :	Espadões :	
Iron or steel, for cavalry or fencing	De ferro ou aço para cavallaria ou jogo	1.08 each.
Wooden, for cavalry or fencing	De páo para cavallaria ou jogo	.54 each.
Sheaths, for swords, small swords, foils, knives, and bayonets :	Bainhas para espadas, espadina, floretes, facas e balonetas :	
Of leather and the like—	De couro e semelhantes—	
With mouthpiece or point of white or yellow metal.	Com bocaes ou ponteiros de metal branco ou amarello.	2.16 per doz.
Without mouthpiece or point	Sem bocal ou ponteiro	1.62 per doz.
Of iron or white or yellow metal.	De ferro ou de metal branco ou amarello.	2.70 per doz.
Stocks :	Coronhas :	
For pistols	Para pistolas	.216 each.
For any other arms	Para quaesquer outras armas.	.324 each.
Swords :	Espadas :	
With gilt hilt and sheath, for general officers.	Com copo e bainha dourados, para officiaes generaes.	5.18 each.
With part gilt hilt and sheath, for superior officers, officers of the navy, etc.	Com copo dourado e bainha dourada em parte, para officiaes superiores, officiaes de marinha, etc.	2.59 each.
With white or yellow metal or steel hilt and sheath.	Com copo e bainha de metal branco ou amarello, ou de aço, de qualquer feitio.	1.566 each.
With hilt of white or yellow metal or steel, and sheath of leather, of any form.	Com copo de metal branco ou amarello, ou de aço, e bainha de couro, de qualquer feitio.	1.20 each.

English.	Portuguese.	Duty.
CLASS 27—Continued.	CLASSE 27^a—Continua.	
<i>Arms, munitions, and warlike supplies—Continued.</i>	<i>Armamento e outras obras de armelro, objectos de munição e petrechos de guerra—Continua.</i>	
Swords—Continued.	Espadas—Continua.	
With iron or leather hilt and sheath, of any form.	Com cõpo e bainha de ferro ou de couro de qualquer feltio.	\$0.70 each.
Any other arms, warlike articles, stores or munitions, not classified.	Quaesquer outras armas, obras de armelro. objectos de munição e petrechos de guerra não classificados.	48 per ct. ad val.
CLASS 28.	CLASSE 28^a.	
Cutlery.	Obras de cutelaria.	
Knives (pocket):	Canivetes:	
For cutting quills, fruits, and the like, with or without spring or other accessory, such as scissors, corkscrew, or borer—	Para aparar pennas, para frutas, e semelhantes, com ou sem mola ou outro accessorio, com tesoura, sacaroilhas ou furador—	
With handle of horn, wood, bone, or common metal.	Com cabo de osso, madeira, chifre, ou metal ordinario.	\$0.648 per doz.
With handle of ivory, pearl, or tortoise shell.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	3.13 per doz.
For pruning, trimming, and the like.....	Para podar, cortar galhos, e semelhantes.	1.62 per doz.
With attachments or tools for veterinary uses, or for traveler's use—	Com accessorios ou ferros para alveitar ou com pertencas para viagem—	
With handle of horn, wood, bone, or common metal.	Com cabo de madeira, osso, chifre ou metal ordinario.	2.16 per doz.
With handle of ivory, pearl, or tortoise shell.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	5.40 per doz.
NOTE. —Pocketknives 4 centimetres or less in length of handle pay 50 per cent. less than the duties on those for cutting quills (penknives).	NOTA. —Os canivetes que medirem 4 centimetros ou menos no comprimento dos cabos pagarão as taxas estabelecidas para os de aparar pennas com o abatimento de 50 por cento.	
Table knives, with handle of bone, wood, horn, iron, etc.	Facas para mesa, com cabo de osso, madeira, chifre, ferro, etc.	.378 per doz.
Carving knives, with handle of bone, wood, horn, iron, etc.	Facas de trincar, com cabo de osso, madeira, chifre, ferro, etc.	.172 each.
Table knives, with handle of ivory, pearl, tortoise, or white metal, plated or not, etc.	Facas para mesa, com cabo de marfim, madreperola, tartaruga, ou metal branco, prateadas ou não, etc.	1.51 per doz.
Carving knives, with handle of ivory, pearl, tortoise, or white metal, plated or not, etc.	Facas de trincar, com cabo de marfim, madreperola, tartaruga, ou metal branco, prateadas ou não, etc.	.756 each.
Table knives, without handle	Facas para mesa sem cabo	.324 per doz.
Carving knives, without handle	Facas de trincar sem cabo	.097 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 28—Continued.	CLASSE 28—Continua.	
Cutlery—Continued.	Obras de cutelaria—Continua.	
Shoe and leather knives, kitchen, and the like, with or without common handles.	Facas para sapateiro, correiro, para cozinha, e semelhantes com o sem cabos ordinarios.	\$0.11 per lb.
Meat knives, hunting-knives, travelers' knives, etc.:	Facas para charquear, para caça, de viagem e semelhantes:	
With handle of bone, wood, horn, iron, etc.	Com cabo de osso, madeira, chifre, ferro, etc.	.11 per lb.
With handle of ivory, pearl, tortoise, white metal, and the like.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola, tartaruga ou metal branco, e semelhantes.	.588 per lb.
NOTE.—Forks pay 50 per cent. of the duty on the knives, whether they come with them or separate.	NOTA.—Os garfos pagarão 50 por cento dos direitos das respectivas facas, quer venham juntos á estas ou separados.	
Knives having sheaths of leather, pasteboard, or common metal, or sheath or hilt galvanized, pay, in the first case 20 per cent., and in the latter 30 per cent., of the respective duties.	As facas que tiverem bainhas de couro, papelão ou metal ordinario, e as que tiverem cabo ou bainha de metal galvanizado, pagarão no 1º caso mais 20 por cento dos respectivos direitos, e no 2º mais 30 por cento.	
The sheaths must come in the same case as their knives and in equal number.	As bainhas devem vir na mesma caixa com as respectivas facas e em numero igual ao destas.	
Woodman's knives, with or without guard.	Terçados ou facões de matto, com ou sem guarda.	.11 per lb.
Erasers:	Raspadeiras para escriptorio:	
With wood, bone, horn, or common metal handle.	Com cabo de madeira, osso, chifre ou metal ordinario.	.648 per doz.
With ivory, pearl, or tortoise-shell handle.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	4.21 per doz.
Razors of any form:	Navalhas de qualquer feitio:	
With bone, horn, or common metal handle.	Com cabo de osso, madeira, chifre ou metal ordinario.	1.06 per doz.
With ivory, pearl, or tortoise-shell handle.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	5.40 per doz.
Shears and scissors:	Tesouras:	
For seamstresses, manicure, and the like—	Para costura, unhas e semelhantes—	
Up to 16 centimetres in length	Até 16 centimetros de comprimento.	.81 per doz.
More than 16 centimetres in length....	De mais de 16 centimetros, idem....	2.06 per doz.
For gardeners—	Para jardim—	
Small, for flowers or pruning.....	Pequenas para flores ou para podar.	3.18 per doz.
Large, with wooden handle, etc.....	Grandes com cabo de páo, e semelhantes.	5.18 per doz.
Sheep shears	De mola para tosquiar.....	1.06 per doz.
Tinner's shears and the like.	Para cortar chapas	3.18 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 28—Continued.	CLASSE 28 ^a —Continua.	
Cutlery—Continued.	Obras de cutelaria—Continua.	
Shears and scissors—Continued.	Tesouras—Continua	
Not specified	Não especificadas.	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—Shears and scissors with handles of common metal, plain or galvanized, or covered with leather, pay 20 per cent. additional.	NOTA.—As tesouras que tiverem cabos de metal ordinario, simples ou galvanizado, ou forrados de couro, pagarão mais 20 por cento.	
Pocketknives, razors, shears, scissors, and other articles of this class having ornaments of gold or silver, pay double the respective rates, and those having handles of these metals pay as if they were all gold or silver.	Os canivetes, navalhas, tesouras e mais artigos desta classe, que tiverem ornamentos ou enfeites de ouro ou prata, pagarão o dobro dos respectivos direitos, e os que tiverem cabos desses metaes pagarão como se fossem de ouro ou prata.	
CLASS 29.	CLASSE 29 ^a .	
Watches, clocks, and their parts.	Obras de relojoaria.	
Alarm clocks :	Despertadores :	
Small, of white metal or brass.	Pequenos de metal branco ou amarello.	\$0.864 each.
Not specified.	Não especificados.	48 p. ct. ad val.
Clocks :	Relogios.	
Ship's chronometers.	Chronometros de balanço para navio.	\$17.28 each.
Not specified.	Não especificados	48 per ct. ad val.
Crystals for watches.	Vidros para relógios	\$0.686 per lb.
Hands, fly wheels, hairsprings, dials, chains, and other separate parts of the mechanism :	Ponteiros, palhetas, cabellos, cordas, mostradores e outras peças soltas para mecanismo :	
For watches.	Para relógio de algibeira.	2.45 per lb.
For clocks.	Para relógio de parede ou de mesa.	.49 per lb.
Keys, of copper and its alloys, iron or steel:	Chaves de cobre e suas ligas ou de ferro ou aço :	
For watch.	Para relógio de algibeira.	1.17 per lb.
For clock.	Para relógio de parede ou de mesa.	.122 per lb.
Pendulums.	Pendulos	.784 per lb.
Watches :	Relógios de algibeira :	
Of copper and its alloys or nickel	De cobre e suas ligas ou de nickel.	1.06 each.
Of silver, plain or gilded.	De prata simples ou dourada	1.62 each.
Of gold	De ouro	3.24 each.
Of any kind with fine stones.	De qualquer qualidade com pedras finas.	10 p. ct. ad val.
NOTE.—Silver watches with gold attachments, or <i>vice versa</i> , or gold watches with attachments of any other metal, shall pay duty as if entirely of gold. Silver watches with attachments or ornaments	NOTA.—Os relógios de algibeira de prata com guarnições de ouro, e <i>vice versa</i> , e os de ouro com guarnições de qualquer outro metal, serão reputados de ouro para o pagamento de direitos;	

English	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 29—Continued.	CLASSE 29ª—Continua.	
<i>Watches, clocks, and their parts—Con.</i>	<i>Obras de relojoaria—Continua.</i>	
of gilded silver shall be considered as all of gilded silver.	os de prata com guarnições ou enfeites de prata dourada serão considerados de prata dourada.	
New and unfinished watches, watch cases without works, and the works separate from the cases shall pay the same duties, and the finished watches and the mechanism (works) shall be considered as belonging to the watches that pay the highest duties.	Os novos por acabar, as caixas de relógios sem mecanismos, e os mecanismos para relógios separados das respectivas caixas, ficam sujeitos ás taxas marcadas para os relógios acabados e completos, considerando-se os mecanismos pertencentes aos relógios mais tributados.	
The above duties include the common boxes in which they are imported.	Nas taxas acima ficam comprehendidas as das caixinhas communes em que vierem os relógios.	
CLASS 30.	CLASSE 30ª.	
<i>Carriages, wagons, coaches, and their parts.</i>	<i>Obras de segeiro.</i>	
Axles	Eixos para carros	\$0.066 per lb.
Cars, railroad	Carros proprios para estradas de ferro.	20 per ct. ad val.
Carriage, cart, and wagon bodies	Caixas para carros, carrinhos e carruagens.	\$97.20 each.
Carriages, gigs, calashes, coupés, coaches, omnibuses, diligences, and like vehicles	Carros, carrinhos, caleças, coupés, carruagens, coches, omnibus, diligencias e vehiculos semelhantes.	60 per ct. ad val.
Drays, carts, and wagons, for carrying merchandise.	Carroças, carros e carretas para condução de generos.	60 per ct. ad val.
Hubs, forks, clips, tires, and other iron and wooden parts for wagons and harnesses.	Cubos de rodas, forquilhas, grampos, aros e outros objectos de ferro, madeira e semelhantes para carros e arreos.	\$0.122 per lb.
Running gear for wagons, etc.	Jogos de carros	17.28 each.
Shafts:	Varaes:	
Rough or only sawed	Toscas, em bruto ou sómente serrados.	1.06 per pair.
Prepared, painted, or finished	Preparados, pintados ou já acabados e promptos.	8.64 per pair.
Spokes, hubs, and other pieces of wood for wheels.	Raios, cubos e outras peças de madeira para rodas.	.024 per lb.
Springs for wagons, gigs, or carriages, and other vehicles.	Molas para carros, carrinhos ou carruagens e para quaesquer outros vehiculos.	.122 per lb.
Wheels for wagons, drays, and other vehicles:	Rodas para carros, carroças ou outros vehiculos de transporte:	
More than 80 centimetres diameter	De mais de 80 centímetros de diametro.	5.40 per pair.
Up to 80 centimetres in diameter	Até 80 centímetros idem	2.70 per pair.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 30—Continued. <i>Carriages, wagons, coaches, and their parts—Continued</i> Wheels for wagons, etc.—Continued. Any other pieces or objects for coaches, wagons, or drays, not classified.	CLASSE 30—Continua. <i>Obras de segeiro—Continua.</i> Rodas para carros, etc.—Continua. Quaesquer outras peças e objectos proprios para segos, carros e carroças não classificadas.	\$48 per ct. ad val.
CLASS 31. Mathematical, physical, chemical, and optical instruments and articles. Agates, magnetic, for compasses Alcoholometers, Gay-Lussac's, and the like Alidades: Plain metal Any other kind Areometers, instruments for testing acids, liquors, and sirups, and the like: Glass Metal Barometers, of all kinds Cameras: Lucida or obscure, with prisms and cloth cover, for landscape or portraits. Do., do., in small case with lens and mirrors. Capitals (for columns), of metal or bell-metal. Cases, containing, liners, compasses, transferers, or other similar mathematical instruments: Up to 12 pieces From 12 to 18 pieces From 18 to 24 pieces More than 24 pieces With accessories for mineralogy Not specified Circles, geodesic or reflection Compasses, mariner's, etc.: Small, plain, or with meridian, for the pocket, or with sights. Geologic, with metal case and Kater's or Bournier's prismatic, and the like	CLASSE 13^a. Instrumentos e objectos mathematicos, physicos, chimicos e opticos. Agathas magneticas para bussolas.... Alcoholometros de Gay-Lussac e semelhantes. Alidades: De metal simples De qualquer outra qualidade Areometros, pesa-acidos, pesa-licores, pesa-xaropes, e outras instrumentos semelhantes: De vidro De metal Barometros de qualquer qualidade Cameras: Lucidas ou obscuras, com prismas e capa de panno para paisagem ou retratos. Idem, idem, em caixinha com lente e espelho. Capiteis de metal ou campanil Estojos ou caixas com tira-linhas, compassos, transferidores, ou instrumentos mathematicos semelhantes: Até 12 peças De mais de 12 até 18 peças De mais de 18 até 24 peças De mais de 24 peças Com accessorios para mineralogia Não especificados Circulos geodesicos ou de reflexão Bussolas: Pequenas, simples ou com meridianas, em forma de relógio para algebrá, ou com pinnulas, etc. De geologia, com boceta de metal, e as prismaticas de Kater or Bournier, e semelhantes.	\$0.086 each. .35 each. 1.35 each. 2.16 each. .648 per doz. .35 each. 2.16 each. 3.57 each. .864 each. 1.35 per doz. .432 each. .648 each. 1.35 each. 2.70 each. 9.72 each. 15 per ct. ad val. \$16.20 each. .432 each. 1.08 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 31—Continued.	CLASSE 31^a—Continua.	
<i>Mathematical, physical, chemical; and optical instruments and articles—Con.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos mathematicos, physicos, chimicos e opticos—Con.</i>	
Compasses, mariners', etc.—Continued.	Bussolas—Continua.	
Surveyor's, large, in metal or wood case:	De agrimensor, grandes e em caixa de metal ou madeira—	
Plain	Simples.....	\$1.728 each.
With glass and level.....	Com oculo e niveis.....	2.59 each.
With glass, level, circle or half circle.....	Com oculo, niveis, circulo ou meio circulo.	5.40 each.
"Tranchemontagne," with wood or metal frame.	Tranchemontagne, com armação de metal ou madeira.	8.64 each.
For ship's binnacles, and others not specified.	Para bitaculas de navios e outras não especificadas.	15 per ct. ad val.
Condensers, Volta's.....	Condensadôr de Volta.....	\$1.35 each.
Daguerreotypes or photographs.....	Daguerreotypos ou photographias.....	15 per ct. ad val.
Electro-galvanic or electro-magnetic rings, collars, and chains.	Anneis, collares e correntes electro-galvanicos ou electro-magneticos.	\$1.96 per lb.
Eyeglasses, spectacles, etc.:	Oculos:	
Spyglasses—	De longa-mira—	
Pasteboard, of any kind	De papelão de qualquer qualidade..	1.89 per doz.
Brass, with tube of wood, bone, horn, tortoise, ivory, and the like, leather covered or not—	De latão com tubo de madeira, osso, chifre, tartaruga, marfim, e semelhantes, cobertos ou não de couro—	
Up to 20 centimetres in length	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento.	.648 each.
From 20 to 50 centimetres in length.....	De mais de 20 até 50 idem, idem...	1.296 each.
From 50 to 100 centimetres in length.....	De mais de 50 até 100 idem, idem..	2.592 each.
From 100 to 150 centimetres in length.....	De mais de 100 até 150 idem, idem.	5.184 each.
More than 150 centimetres in length.....	De mais de 150 idem, idem.....	8.64 each.
Not specified	Não especificados	15 per ct. ad val.
Opera glasses—	De theatro ou binoculo—	
Tin, brass, porcelain, or horn, plain, painted, varnished, or leather covered.	De folha, latão, louça, ou chifre, simples, pintados, envernizados ou forrados de couro.	1.62 each.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise, with or without gilded tubes.	De marfim, madreperola, tartaruga, com ou sem tubos dourados.	4.32 each.
Not specified	Não especificados	48 per ct. ad val.
Gas generators:	Apparelhos gazogeneos:	
Briet's and the like.....	De Briet e semelhantes.....	1.08 each.
Loth's and the like	De Loth e semelhantes	.85 each.
Not specified	Não especificados	15 per ct. ad val.
Glasses (lenses):	Vidros:	
For spectacles, opera glasses, lunettes, cosmoramas, or other optical instruments.	Para oculos fixos, de theatro, de al-cance, e para lunetas, cosmoramas e outros instrumentos opticos.	\$1.176 per lb.
For levels, single or divided	De bolha de ar, simples ou divididos, para niveis.	.648 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 31—Continued.	CLASSE 31ª—Continua.	
<i>Mathematical, physical, chemical, and optical instruments and articles—Con.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos mathematicos, physicos, chimicos e opticos—Con.</i>	
Globes, geographical :	Globos geographicos :	
Up to 20 centimetres diameter	Até 20 centímetros de diametro	\$0.433 each.
From 20 to 40 centimetres diameter	De mais de 20 até 40 idem	1.40 each.
From 40 to 60 centimetres diameter	De mais de 40 até 60 idem	4.86 each.
More than 60 centimetres diameter	De mais de 60 idem	7.56 each.
Graphometers :	Graphometros :	
With sights	Com pinnulas	.864 each.
With glasses and sights	Com oculos e pinnulas	2.59 each.
Not specified	Não especificados	15 per ct. ad val.
Gravimeters	Gravimetros	\$4.32 each.
Horizons, artificial	Horizontes artificiaes	2.70 each.
Horseshoe magnets	Imans artificiaes em forma de ferradura	.945 per lb.
Hourglasses	Ampulhetas	2.16 per doz.
Hygrometers :	Hygrometros :	
Common, wood mounted	Ordinarios, montados em madeira	.27 each.
Not specified	Não especificados	1.35 each.
Kaleidoscopes :	Kaleidoscopios	1.62 per doz.
Leads (patent) for ships	Prumos de patente para marinha	1.62 each.
Lenses :	Lentes :	
Concave or convex, mounted on metal, for physics	Montadas em metal, convexas ou concavas, para physica	.864 each.
For jewelers, engravers, carvers, and the like	Para relojoeiros, abridores, gravadores e semelhantes	.864 per doz.
With case—	Com caixa—	
One glass	De um vidro	1.29 per doz.
More than one glass	De mais de um vidro	2.16 per doz.
Lenses for counting the threads in cloths	Conta-fios	1.35 per doz.
Levels :	Níveis :	
Plain, with air bubble, with or without brass or steel tube	Simples, de bolha de ar, com ou sem tubo de latão ou aço	2.59 per doz.
Water-levels, large—	De agua grandes :	
In tin tubes, with glass vials	Em tubos de folha com mangas de vidro	.864 each.
In brass tubes, with glass vials	Em tubos de latão, idem, idem	2.16 each.
Not specified	Não especificados	2.59 each.
Liners (drawing pens)	Tira-linhas	.54 per doz.
Logs, metallic, for vessels	Barquinhas de metal para navios	1.62 each.
Lunettes :	Lunetas :	
Micrometric, of Rochon or other, to measure distances	Micrometricas de Rochon, ou de outro autor, para medir distancias	3.51 each.
Mural, for observations	Murais para observações	8.64 each.
Meridian and others not specified	Meridianas e outras não especificadas	15 per ct. ad val.
Machines, electric, hydrogen-platinic, pneumatic, and others	Machinas electricas, hydrogeno-platinicas, pneumaticas e outras	15 per ct. ad val.

English	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 81—Continued.	CLASSE 81ª—Continua.	
<i>Mathematical, physical, chemical, and optical instruments and articles—Con.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos mathematicos, physicos, chimicos e opticos—Continua.</i>	
Magic lanterns :	Lanternas magicas :	
Simple.	Simples	\$1.08 each.
With wheel and reflector.	Com roda e reflectidor.	5.94 each.
With wheel and reflector, with apparatus for megascope.	Idem, idem, com aparelho para megascope.	16.90 each.
NOTE.—Small magic lanterns, common, for the amusement of children, are considered as toys.	NOTA.—As lanternas magicas pequenas, ordinarias, proprias para divertimento de crianças, serão consideradas como brinquedos.	
The above duties include the apparatus belonging to the lanterns.	Nas taxas acima ficam comprehendidas as dosapparelhos proprios das lanternas.	
The views will pay separate duties.	As vistas pagarao diretos em separado.	
Magnetic bars for compasses.	Barras magneticas para bussolas.	.066 each.
Manometers, to show steam pressure.	Manometros para marcar a pressao do vapor.	1.35 each.
Marine glasses.	Palnuros para marinha.	3.51 each.
Meridional instruments :	Meridianas :	
Of marble and others, plain.	De marmore e semelhantes simples.	.864 each.
Detonating.	De detonacao.	2.59 each.
Not specified.	Não especificados.	15 per ct. ad val.
Microscopes :	Microscopios :	
Plain, common, up to 3 lenses.	Simples, ordinarios até 3 vidros.	\$0.864 each.
Compound, or achromatic, 2 or more lenses.	Compostos, ou achromaticos de dous ou mais vidros.	3.51 each.
Solar, and the like.	Solares e semelhantes.	8.64 each.
Not specified.	Não especificados.	15 per ct. ad val.
Pantographs :	Pantographos :	
Common, with wooden ruler.	Ordinarios, com regoa de madeira.	\$0.864 each.
Any other kind.	De qualquer outra qualidade.	6.48 each.
Pantometers.	Pantometros.	3.51 each.
Saccharimeters, Deboeq's, and the like.	Sacharimetros de Deboeq e semelhantes.	8.64 each.
Scales, divided, measures and other like objects :	Escalas divididas, medidas e outras obras semelhantes :	
Bone, horn, wood, or metal.	De osso, chifre, madeira ou metal.	.097 each.
Ivory	De marfim.	.27 each.
Boxwood or metal for stereometrical measuring.	De buxo ou metal para medição stereometrica.	15 per ct. ad val.
Second counters.	Conta-segundos.	\$1.62 each.
Sextants and octants.	Sextantes e octantes.	3.51 each.
Squares, surveyor's :	Esquadros ou esquadrias de agrimensor :	
Octagonal or round, with or without compass.	Octogonas ou redondas, com ou sem bussola.	.486 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 31—Continued.	CLASSE 31—Continua.	
<i>Mathematical, physical, chemical, and optical instruments and articles—Con.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos mathematicos, physicos, chimicos e opticos—Continua.</i>	
Squares, surveyor's :	Esquadros ou esquadrias de agrimen-	
With scale in center, with or without compass.	Divididas no centro, com ou sem bus-sola.	\$1.08 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	1.73 each.
Stereoscopes :	Stereoscopios :	
Small, plain, pasteboard or common wood.	Pequenos, simples, de papelão ou madeira ordinaria.	.324 each.
Fine wood or leather covered.....	De madeira fina, ou forrados de couro.	1.89 each.
Large, with columns, any kind, for 30 or more views.	Grandes, de columna, de qualquer qualidade, para 30 ou mais vistas.	5.40 each.
Siphon bottles.....	Garrafas ou botelhas siphoides.....	.27 each.
Telescopes.....	Telescopios.....	15 per ct. ad val.
Theodolites.....	Theodolitos.....	16.20 each.
Thermometers :	Thermometros :	
Common, with scale on wood, brass, or other common metal, alabaster, porcelain, or glass.	Communs, divididos sobre madeira, latão ou outro metal ordinario, alabastro, porcelana ou vidro.	.172 each.
Common, with scale on ivory or mother-of-pearl.	Communs, sobre marfim ou madre-perola.	.432 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	15 per ct. ad val.
Transferrers (or protractors) :	Transferidores :	
Horn, metal, or wood.....	De chifre, metal ou madeira.....	\$0.086 each.
Complete circle, with rule or pinule.....	De circulo inteiro com regoa ou pinulas.	2.16 each.
Views :	Vistas :	
On metal or glass, stereoscopic.....	De metal ou vidro, para stereoscopios.	2.16 per doz.
For magic lanterns.....	Para lanternas magicas.....	1.62 per doz.
On paper (duty as on prints).	De papel (como estampas).	
NOTE. —The duties on the instruments and articles of this class cover the legs, stands, and frames of the same, which are joined to them, as well as the cases and boxes in which they are commonly kept.	NOTA. —Nas taxas dos instrumentos e objectos desta classe ficam comprehendidas as dos pés pranchetas, armaduras ou montantes dos mesmos, que vierem annexos a elles, bem como as das caixas ou estojos, sendo communs e proprios de os guardar.	
CLASS 32.	CLASSE 32°.	
Surgical and dental instruments and articles.	Instrumentos e objectos cirurgicos e dentarios.	
Amygdalotomes.....	Amygdalotomos.....	1.35 each.
Atomizers, ether sprayers, and chloroform apparatus.	Pulverisadores, etherisadores, e aparelhos de chloroformio.	.54 each.
Bistouries of any kind.....	Bisturis de qualquer qualidade.....	1.51 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 32—Continued.	CLASSE 32—Continua.	
<i>Surgical and dental instruments and articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos cirurgiros e dentarios—Continua.</i>	
Cases, pocket, etc., dental and surgical :	Caixas, carteiras e estojos para cirurgia e dentistas :	
With instruments for cutting around, filling and extracting teeth, or, scalpels, and other small surgical instruments—	Com ferros de descarnar, chumbar e tirar dentes, ou com escalpellos e outros instrumentos de pequena cirurgia—	
Up to 6 instruments.....	Até 6 ferros.....	\$0.64 each.
From 6 to 12 instruments.....	De 6 até 12 ferros.....	1.62 each.
From 12 to 24 instruments.....	De 12 até 24 ferros.....	3.24 each.
From 24 to 50 instruments.....	De 24 até 50 ferros.....	5.40 each.
More than 50 instruments.....	De mais de 50 ferros..	15 per ct. ad val.
With instruments for autopsy, amputation, trepanning, cataract, parturition, and others—	Com ferros de autopsia, amputação, trepanno, catarata, parto, e outros de alta cirurgia—	
Up to 6 instruments.....	Até 6 ferros.....	\$1.08 each.
From 6 to 12 instruments.....	De 6 até 12 ferros.....	2.16 each.
From 12 to 24 instruments.....	De 12 até 24 ferros.....	3.78 each.
From 24 to 50 instruments.....	De 24 até 50 ferros.....	8.10 each.
More than 50 instruments.....	De mais de 50 ferros.....	15 per ct. ad val.
With cupping glasses.....	Com ventosas.....	\$1.08 each.
Empty cases.....	Caixas e estajos vazios.....	.648 each.
Empty pocket cases.....	Carteiras vazias.....	.27 each.
Catheters, probes :	Algalias, sondas e catheters :	
Zinc, tin, or common metal.....	De zinco, estanho ou outro metal ordinario.....	.648 per doz.
Rubber or celluloid.....	De borracha ou celluloides.....	.78 per lb.
Silver.....	De prata.....	3.24 per doz.
Caustic holders, needle holders, and stone holders :	Porta-causticos, porta-agulhas e porta-pedras :	
Of silver.....	De prata.....	2.16 per doz.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.756 per doz.
Cautery plates.....	Chapas para fontes.....	.54 per doz.
Compresses :	Apparelhos de compressão :	
Esmarch's, and the like.....	D'Esmarch e semelhantes.....	.648 each.
Potain's, Dieulafoy's, and the like.....	De Potain, Dieulafoy, e semelhantes.....	1.89 each.
For fractures of arm or leg.....	Para fracturas de braços e pernas.....	1.08 each.
Crushers.....	Esmagadores.....	1.296 each.
Crutches, plain or with spring.....	Muleta, simples ou com mola.....	.756 per pair.
Cupping glasses of all kinds.....	Ventosas de qualquer qualidade.....	.54 per doz.
Ear trumpets, of rubber and the like.....	Cornetas acusticas de borracha e semelhantes.....	.189 each.
Elastic stockings for swellings :	Meias elasticas para inchações :	
Linen or cotton fabric.....	Tecidas de linho ou algodão.....	1.62 per doz.
Silk.....	Tecidas de seda.....	4.32 per doz.
Eyes, artificial, glass or porcelain.....	Olhos artificiaes de vidro ou porcelana.....	.54 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 32—Continued.	CLASSE 32—Continua.	
<i>Surgical and dental instruments and articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos cirurgicos e dentarios—Continua.</i>	
Files, dental	Limas para dentes	\$0.98 per lb.
Flames, for bleeding	Flames para sangrar	.648 per doz.
Forceps:	Pinças:	
Plain	Simples	.864 per doz.
Scissors-shaped	De fetio de tesoura	1.62 per doz.
Twisting, cross-pointed, and the like	De torção, de pontas trocadas e semelhantes	2.59 per doz.
Silver	De prata	5.18 per doz.
Girdles (bands), abdominal, hypogastric and umbilical.	Cintas abdominaes, hypogastricas e umbilicaes.	.378 each.
Hammers, for autopsy or for dentists	Martellos para autopsia e para dentistas	2.59 per doz.
Knives, amputating	Facas de amputação	3.24 per doz.
Lancets	Lancetas	.81 per doz.
Laryngoscopes, pharyngoscopes, ophthalmoscopes, otoscopes, and the like.	Laryngoscopios, pharyngoscopios, ophthalmoscopios, otoscopios e semelhantes	.54 each.
Lithotomes, calculus and stone crushers	Lithotomos, lithotritores ou quebrapedras	1.296 each.
Manikins, for the study of anatomy	Manequins para estudo de anatomia	1.73 each.
Milk extractors of all kinds	Tira-leites de qualquer qualidade	1.08 per doz.
Mirrors, surgical and dental	Espelhos de cirurgia e dentista	2.16 per doz.
Needles:	Aguihas:	
Suture, without handle	Para sutura, sem cabo	2.205 per lb.
For setons, vaccination, Cooper's and others similar, with handle.	Para sedenho, vaccina, Cooper e semelhantes com cabo	.864 per doz.
For cataract and the like	Para catarata e semelhantes	2.592 per doz.
Pravaz's for hypodermic injections and the like (small syringes).	De Pravaz para injeções hypodermicas e semelhantes (pequenas seringas)	.394 each.
Any kind with gold or silver handle	De qualquer qualidade com cabo de ouro ou prata	5.40 per doz.
Nursing bottles and attachments:	Mamadeiras e suas pertencas:	
Complete	Completas	1.08 per doz.
Glass bottles only	Só os frascos de vidro	.54 per doz.
Tips complete, with capsules and tubes, without bottles.	Bicos completos, com capsulas e tubos, sem os frascos	.54 per doz.
Tips only	Só os bicos	.13 per doz.
Pastes for filling teeth, including cadmium.	Massas para chumbar dentes, inclusive a de cadmio.	1.96 per lb.
Saws	Serras e serrotes	.432 each.
Scalpels, with wooden handles	Escalpellos com cabos de madeira	.54 per doz.
Scarifiers of all kinds	Sarjadeiras de qualquer qualidade	.345 each.
Scissors and hooks, surgeons'	Tesouras e tenaculas de cirurgia	2.16 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 32—Continued.	CLASSE 32ª—Continua.	
<i>Surgical and dental instruments and articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos cirurgicos e dentarios—Continua.</i>	
Skeletons for anatomical study, skulls, or any other part of the skeleton.	Esqueletos, para estudo de anatomia, caveiras e qualquer outra parte do esqueleto.	\$0.085 per lb.
Speculums :	Speculumens :	
Glass or porcelain	De vidro ou porcelana.....	.687 per lb.
Rubber, horn, wood, and the like.....	De borracha, bufalo, madeira, e semelhantes.	.892 per lb.
Not specified—	Não especificados—	
Small, for nose, eyes, or ears.. ..	Pequenos, para nariz, olhos ou ouvidos.	.19 each.
Large, for other uses	Grandes, para outros usos.....	.54 each.
Splints, wooden, for fractures of limbs.....	Talas de madeira, para fracturas de braços e pernas.	.54 per doz.
Stethoscopes and plessimeters.....	Stethoscopios e plessímetros.....	.27 each.
Stylets and probes (search probes) :	Estilletes, porta-mechas, e tentas :	
Common metal, iron, or steel.....	De metal ordinario, ferro, ou aço ..	.483 per doz.
Silver.....	De prata	.972 per doz.
Suspensories (scrotal) :	Suspensorios para escroto :	
Cotton or linen	De algodão ou linho	.34 per doz.
Silk.....	De seda	1.35 per doz.
Syringes and clysters :	Seringas e clyssorios :	
Rubber	De borracha.....	.892 per lb.
Tin.....	De estanho.....	.073 per lb.
Brass.....	De metal amarello	.49 per lb.
Bone, horn, wood, or glass	De osso, chifre, madeira, ou vidro ..	.245 per lb.
Spring syringe (irrigating).....	De mola (irrigateur)	.54 each.
Teeth, artificial :	Dentes artificiaes :	
Loose, separate, or on plates.....	Soltos, avulsos, ou em dentaduras.....	7.84 per lb.
Set in wax.....	Collocados em cera.....	3.92 per lb.
Tools, dentist's, for filling, cleaning, cutting around, and cauterizing teeth.	Ferros avulsos para chumbar, limpar, descarnar, e cauterisar dentes.	.972 per doz.
Tourniquets	Torniquetes	.345 per doz.
Trepans, trephines, and cranial forceps.....	Cephalotribes, forceps, e fura-craneos...	1.08 each.
Trocars.....	Trocaters.....	2.16 per doz.
Trusses :	Fundas-herniarias :	
With or without spring, covered with any skin, cloth, or rubber—	Com ou sem mola, cobertas de qualquer pelle, panno, ou borracha—	
Single.....	Simples.....	1.08 per doz.
Double.....	Dobradas.....	1.94 per doz.
With screw—	De tarracha—	
Single.....	Simples	3.94 per doz.
Double.....	Dobradas.....	5.40 per doz.
Electro-magnetic—	Electro-magnetico—	
Single.....	Simples	6.48 per doz.
Double.....	Dobradas.....	12.96 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 32—Continued.	CLASSE 32ª—Continua.	
<i>Surgical and dental instruments and articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos cirurgicos e dentarios—Continua.</i>	
Tube-probes :	Tenta-canulas :	
Iron, steel, or common metal	De ferro, aço, ou metal ordinario.....	\$0.54 per doz.
Silver.....	De prata	1.62 per doz.
Instruments not specified and separate pieces :	Instrumentos não especificados e peças avulsas :	
Steel, polished iron, or common metal ..	De aço, ferro polido, ou de metal ordinario.	1.60 per lb.
Silver.....	De prata	.0054 per gr.
Glass or porcelain	De vidro ou louça	.68 per lb.
Rubber, wood, horn, and the like.....	De borracha, madeira, chifre, e semelhantes.	.30 per lb.
Machines or apparatus	Machinas ou aparelhos.....	15 per ct. ad val.
CLASS 33.	CLASSE 33ª.	
Musical instruments and their accessories.	Instrumentos de musica e suas pertencas.	
Bagpipes	Gaitas de folle.....	\$1.35 each.
Base drums.....	Zabumbas ou bombos.....	4.32 each.
Base viola, with or without bow.....	Rabecões grandes (contra-baixo), com ou sem arco.	10.80 each.
Bassoons.....	Fagotes, ou fagotões.....	7.02 each.
Belts, shoulder, for drums, etc.....	Boldriés ou talabartes para bombos, tambores, etc.	.97 each.
Bows, for violins or bass viols.....	Arcos para rabeca ou rabecão.....	.345 each.
Brass instruments :	Instrumentos de metal amarello :	
Saxophones.....	Saxophonios	10.80 each.
Hielcons.....	Hielcons.....	8.64 each.
Ophicleides.....	Ophicleides	5.40 each.
Cornets-à-piston.....	Cornetas a piston.....	4.86 each.
Any others not classified and attachments.	Quaesquer outros não classificados e pertencas.	1.37 per lb.
Cases :	Caixas :	
For piano or harmonica, or for piano-harmonica.	Para piano, harmonica, ou para piano-harmonica.	54.00 each.
For any other instruments—	Para outros instrumentos—	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	.54 each.
Fine wood or covered with any kind of skin.	De madeira fina ou forrada de qualquer pelle.	1.728 each.
Music boxes :	De musica—	
Small, of tin or horn—	Pequenas de folha ou chifre—	
Winding.....	Com corda.....	.81 each.
With crank.....	Com manivela	.27 each.
Large—	Grandes—	
Up to 25 centimetres] long.....	Até 25 centimetros de comprimento.	2.70 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 32—Continued.	CLASSE 32—Continua.	
<i>Musical instruments and their accessories—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos de musica e suas per- tenças—Continua.</i>	
Cases—Continued.	Caixas—Continua.	
Music boxes—Continued.	De musica—Continua.	
Large—Continued.	Grandes—Continua.	
From 25 to 40 centimetres long.....	De 25 até 40 idem, idem.....	\$05. 40 each.
From 40 to 55 centimetres long.....	De 40 até 55 idem, idem.....	8. 64 each.
From 55 to 70 centimetres long	De 55 até 70 idem, idem.....	18. 90 each.
More than 70 centimetres long.....	De mais de 70 idem, idem.....	27. 00 each.
NOTE.—The length will be measured on the inside of the cases.	NOTA.—O comprimento deve ser to- mado pelas paredes internas das caixas.	
Music boxes with bells or drums will pay 25 per cent. more than the respective duties.	As caixas de musica que tiverem cam- painhas ou tambores pagarão mais 25 per cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Castanets:	Castanholas:	
Boxwood, ebony, and the like	De buxo, ebano, e semelhantes.....	. 648 per pair.
Ivory.....	De marfim.....	1. 35 per pair.
Chimes.....	Carrilhões.....	10. 80 each.
Chinese bells, for bands of music.....	Arvores de campainhas para bandas de musica.....	5. 18 each.
Clarinets and oboes:	Clarinetas e oboés:	
Common metal keys up to 12—	Até 12 chaves de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood.....	De buxo.....	4. 86 each.
Ebony or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou qualquer outra madeira fina.....	8. 64 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	48 per ct. ad val.
Cords, strings:	Cordas:	
Metal.....	De metal.....	\$0. 245 per lb.
Catgut, silk, reed, and bass strings of all kinds.....	De tripa seda, palha e bordões de qualquer qualidade.....	1. 372 per lb.
Cornets (bugles):	Cornetas:	
With reed, for signals, common, of horn, plain.....	De palheta, proprias para signaes, de chifre ordinarias, simples.....	. 15 each.
With reed, for signals, common, trimmed or mounted with metal.....	De palheta, proprias para signaes, guarnecidas ou cintadas de metal.....	. 702 each.
Cymbals, for bands.....	Pratos para bandas de musica.....	4. 32 per pair.
Drums.....	Tambores ou caixas de guerra.....	2. 70 each.
Drumsticks, all kinds.....	Baquetas, para tambores ou bombos.....	. 135 each.
Fifes:	Pifaros (pifanos):	
Boxwood and the like.....	De buxo e semelhantes.....	. 205 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina.....	. 432 each.
Flageolets:	Flautins e flageolets:	
One key of common metal—	De 1 chave de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood.....	De buxo.....	. 24 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina.....	. 54 each.
From 2 to 5 keys of common metal—	De 2 até 5 chaves de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood.....	De buxo.....	. 648 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina.....	1. 62 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 33—Continued.	CLASSE 33—Continua.	
<i>Musical instruments and their accessories—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos de musica e suas pertenças—Continua.</i>	
Flageolets—Continued.	Flautins e flageoletas—Continua.	
More than 5 keys of common metal—	De mais de 5 chaves de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood	De buxo.....	\$1.202 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina	2.43 each.
Boehm system, common metal keys.....	Do systema Boehm, de chaves de metal ordinario.	8.64 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	45 per ct. ad val.
Flutes:	Flautas (frautas):	
One key of common metal—	De 1 chave de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood	De buxo.....	\$0.20 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina	.864 each.
From 2 to 5 keys of common metal—	De 2 até 5 chaves de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood	De buxo.....	.972 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina	2.16 each.
More than 5 keys of common metal—	De mais de 5 chaves de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood	De buxo.....	1.62 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina	4.22 each.
Boehm system, common metal keys.....	Do systema Boehm, de chaves de metal ordinario.	18.50 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	45 per ct. ad val.
Guitars	Guitarras	\$2.80 each.
Harmonicas, harmoniflutes, and harmoniums:	Harmonicas, harmoniflutes, e harmoniums:	
Portable or hand (accordions and concertinas).	Portatels ou de mão (acordeões ou concertinas).	.245 per lb.
With piano keyboard, for the lap, with or without register.	Com teclado de piano, a tocar sobre os joelhos, com ou sem registro.	8.64 each.
In piano form—	Em forma de piano—	
Without register	Sem registro.....	12.26 each.
From 1 to 3 registers.....	De 1 até 3 registros	18.90 each.
From 4 to 6 registers.....	De 4 até 6 registros	32.40 each.
From 7 to 11 registers.....	De 7 até 11 registros.....	43.60 each.
From 12 to 17 registers.....	De 12 até 17 registros.....	64.80 each.
More than 17 registers.....	De mais de 17 registros	86.40 each.
NOTE.—Harmoniums with knee boards pay 20 per cent. more than the above duties, and those with mechanism for crank 50 per cent. more.	NOTA.—Os harmoniums que tiverem joelheiras pagarão mais 20 por cento dos respectivos direitos, e os que tiverem machinismo para manivella mais 50 por cento.	
Hand organs:	Realejos:	
For children—	Para crianças—	
Up to 50 centimetres in length.....	Até 50 centimetres de comprimento.	1.226 each.
More than 50 centimetres in length....	De mais de 50 centimetres de comprimento.	2.522 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 33—Continued.	CLASSE 33—Continua.	
<i>Musical instruments and their accessories—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos de musica e suas pertenças—Continua.</i>	
Hand organs—Continued.	Realejos—Continua.	
Large—	Grandes—	
Up to 50 pipes	Até 50 canudos	\$8. 10 each.
From 50 to 60 pipes	De 50 até 60 canudos	14. 04 each.
From 60 to 70 pipes	De 60 até 70 canudos	23. 76 each.
From 70 to 80 pipes	De 70 até 80 canudos	32. 40 each.
More than 80 pipes	De mais de 80 canudos	48 per ct. ad val.
Harp:	Harpas:	
Single movement	De movimento simples	\$36. 40 each.
Double movement	De movimento dobrado	129. 60 each.
Keys, steel or iron, for pianos and other instruments.	Chaves de aço ou ferro para piano e outros instrumentos.	. 156 per lb.
Mandolins	Bandolins	1. 94 each.
Mechanical pianos	Pianista-mechanico	43. 20 each.
Metronomes, Maetzel's, and the like	Metronomos de Maetzel e semelhantes	1. 728 each.
Mouthpieces:	Bocaes:	
Bone, wood, or horn	De osso, madeira, ou chifre	. 36 per lb.
Ivory or tortoise	De marfim ou tartaruga	4. 90 per lb.
Brass	De metal amarello	1. 225 per lb.
For clarinets and other like instruments—	Boquilhas para clarinetas e instrumentos semelhantes.	
Wood	De madeira	. 216 each.
Crystal or ivory	De crystal ou marfim	. 54 each.
Music:	Musica:	
On wooden sheets, for mechanical piano.	Em pranchetas de madeira, para pianista-mechanico.	1. 62 per metre.
On pasteboard, for mechanical piano	Em papelão, para pianista-mechanico.	. 20 per lb.!
Pianos:	Pianos:	
Square, upright, or half grand	De mesa, de armario, ou de meia-cauda.	108. 68 each.
Grand	De cauda	156. 60 each.
Harmonicords	Harmonicordios	156. 60 each.
NOTE.—Pianos up to 2 metres long will be considered as half grand.	NOTA.—Será considerado de meia-cauda o piano que tiver até 2 metros de comprimento.	
The stools or chairs pay duty separately.	Os mochos, tamboretas, ou cadeiras rasas dos pianos pagarão direitos em separado.	
The duty on the piano includes one cover, one pair lamp stands, one tuning key, one tuning fork, and 1 kilogramme (2½ pounds) of cords when they come with the instrument.	Nas taxas dos pianos ficam incluídas as de uma capa, um par de arandelas, uma chave de afinar, um diapasão, um corista, e um kilogramma de cordas quando vierem annexos.	
Pins, pegs, iron, for piano, harp, or other instrument.	Caravelhas de ferro, para piano, harpa, ou outro instrumento.	. 156 per lb.
Reeds	Palhetas	. 135 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 33—Continued.	CLASSE 33ª—Continua.	
<i>Musical instruments and their accessories—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos de musica e suas pertenças—Continua.</i>	
Skins, for drumheads	Pelles para tambor, bombo, ou zabumba.	.49 per lb.
Standards, buttons, pegs, bridges, and any other attachments of wooden instruments.	Estandartes, botões, caravelhas, cavaletes, e outros quaesquer accessorios de instrumentos de madeira.	.857 per lb.
Tambourines	Pandeiros	.864 each.
Timbals	Timbales	25.92 per pair.
Tops, bottoms, sides, and any other parts belonging to viols, violins, and similar instruments:	Tampos, lados, e quaesquer outras peças proprias para violas, violões, e instrumentos semelhantes:	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria	.05 per lb.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina	.10 per lb.
Triangles, for bands of music	Triangulos ou ferrinhos, para bandas de musica.	.54 each.
Tuning forks.....	Diapasões	.19 each.
Viols.....	Violas	1.944 each.
Viols, French (lute)	Violas francezas (guitarras francezas).	2.81 each.
Violins, with or without bow.....	Rabecas, violetas, etc., com ou sem arco.	2.81 each.
Violoncellos	Rabecões (violoncellos), com ou sem arco.	7.56 each.
Works (movements) for pianos:	Machinismos para piano:	
Single pieces.....	Peças soltas ou avulsas	1.47 per lb.
Single keyboards.....	Teclados simples	9.72 each.
Keyboards with movements.....	Teclados com machinismos	24.30 each.
Complete works, put together or not	Machinismos completos, montados ou desarmados.	103.68 each.
Any other instruments or accessories not classified.	Quaesquer outros instrumentos ou suas pertenças não classificados.	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—The boxes, cases, and covers in which the instruments are imported and belonging to the same pay no duty, if of common wood, cloth, or morocco; but such as are of superior quality and such as come as extra parts, even though of common quality, will pay separate duties.	NOTA.—As caixas, estojos, ou capas, em que vierem os instrumentos, nada pagarão, sendo proprios dos mesmos e de madeira ordinaria, panno, ou marroquim; as que forem, porem, de qualidade superior, e as que vierem do sobresalente, ainda sendo ordinarias, pagarão direitos em separado.	
CLASS 34.	CLASSE 34ª.	
Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils.	Machinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos.	
Anvils.	Bigornas e safras:	
Jeweller's, watchmaker's, and the like...	De ourives, relojoeiro e semelhantes..	\$0.078 per lb.
Blacksmith's, cooper's, tinner's, and the like.	De ferreiro, tanceiro, funileiro, e semelhantes.	.0245 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 34—Continued.	CLASSE 34—Continua.	
<i>Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils—Continued.</i>	<i>Machinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos—Continua.</i>	
Bellows :	Folles :	
Small, hand—	Pequenos de mão—	
Up to 15 centimetres in width.....	Até 15 centímetros de largura.....	\$0.163 each.
From 15 to 30 centimetres in width....	De mais de 15 até 30 idem, idem.....	.324 each.
From 30 to 40 centimetres in width....	De mais de 30 até 40 idem, idem.....	.648 each.
From 40 to 50 centimetres in width....	De mais de 40 até 50 idem, idem.....	1.63 each.
More than 50 centimetres in width....	De mais de 50 idem, idem.....	3.24 each.
Large, blacksmith's—	Grandes, de ferreiro—	
Up to 50 centimetres in width.....	Até 50 centímetros de largura.....	5.18 each.
From 50 to 80 centimetres in width....	De mais de 50 até 80 idem, idem.....	7.77 each.
From 80 to 100 centimetres in width....	De mais de 80 até 100 idem, idem.....	10.80 each.
More than 100 centimetres in width....	De mais de 100 idem, idem.....	16.20 each.
Belts, leather, cotton, or rubber, riveted or not, for machinery.	Correias de couro, algodão ou borracha, taxeadas ou não, para machinas.	.171 per lb.
Boat hooks, with or without handles.....	Croques, com ou sem cabos.....	3.67 per doz.
Bottles, glasses, and graduated measures for druggists.	Garrafas, copos e medidas graduadas para botica.	.16 per lb.
Cards :	Cardas :	
Hand, of any kind.....	De mão de qualquer qualidade.....	.129 per pair.
Machine, in pieces or strips.....	Para machinas, em peças ou tiras.....	Free.
Compasses, plain or common :	Compassos, simples ou communs :	
Iron or steel.....	De ferro ou aço.....	\$0.073 per lb.
Brass, or brass and iron.....	De latão ou ferro e latão.....	.196 per lb.
Composing sticks, for printers.	Componedores para typographia.....	.486 each.
Corkscrews :	Saca-rolhas :	
Simple, all iron or steel, wood, bone, or horn handle, and the like.	Simples, todos de ferro ou aço, com cabo de madeira, osso ou chifre, e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
Frame of copper or brass.....	Com armação de cobre ou latão.....	.612 per lb.
Frame of any plated or gilded metal....	Idem de qualquer metal prateado ou dourado.	.882 per lb.
Cranes, hoisting :	Guindastes :	
Steam, hydraulic, and the like.....	A vapor, hydraulicos e semelhantes....	Free.
Any other kind, movable or fixed.....	De qualquer outra qualidade portatels ou talhas.	\$0.084 per lb.
Crucibles :	Cadinhos :	
Clay or plumbago.....	De barro ou plumbagina.....	.0122 per lb.
Stone or porcelain.....	De pó de pedra ou porcelana.....	.0875 per lb.
Diamonds, with handles, for cutting glass..	Diamantes com cabos para cortar vidros.	1.08 each.
Files, not classified.	Limas não classificadas.....	.0735 per lb.
Forges, small or portable, smith's.....	Forjas pequenas ou portatels para ferreiro.	.044 per lb.
Fruit presses.....	Lagariços para espremer frutas.....	.216 each.
Hand seals :	Sinetes :	
Handle of ivory, pearl, or tortoise.....	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	4.90 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 34—Continued.	CLASSE 34—Continua.	
<i>Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils</i> —Continued.	<i>Machinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos</i> —Continua.	
Hand seals—Continued.	Sinetes—Continua.	
Handle of bone, horn, glass, porcelain, or metal, plain, plated, or gilt.	Com cabo de osso, chifre, vidro, louça, ou metal simples, prateado ou dourado, etc.	\$0.98 per lb.
Irons:	Ferros:	
Curling, for cutting wafers, pastilles, etc., of iron or brass.	De encrespar, de cortar hostias, obreias, pastilhas, e semelhantes de ferro ou latão.	.0735 per lb.
Sad irons—	De engommar—	
Iron or steel.....	De ferro ou aço.....	.049 per lb.
Copper or brass.....	De cobre ou latão.....	.196 per lb.
Lathes:	Tornos:	
Hand or bench, for watchmakers, silver-smiths, jewelers, and the like.	De mão, para relojoeiro, ourives e semelhantes.	.0735 per lb.
Smith's, locksmith's, and the like.....	Para ferreiro, serralheiro, e semelhantes.	.04 per lb.
Large, steam.....	Grandes, movidos a vapor.....	Free.
Locomotives, turntables, and any other articles not classified, for railroads.	Locomotivas, rodadores, pegas de moderar, e quaesquer outros objectos não classificados para estradas de ferro.	Free.
Machinery, agricultural, mining, for factories or workshops and for navigation, moved by steam, water, gas, air, or wind, electricity, animal, or any other motive power, or any other motors fixed, movable or portable, including the latter.	Machinas para lavar a terra e preparar seus productos, para mineração, para o serviço de fabricas ou officinas, e para a navegação, movidas a vapor, agua, gaz, ar ou vento, ou a electricidade, ou por forças animadas, e quaesquer outros motores fixos, locomoveis or portatéis, comprehendidos estes.	Free.
Machines (small):	Machinas-utensil:	
For cleaning knives—	Para limpar facas—	
Up to 6 holes.....	Até 6 furos.....	\$5.18 each.
More than 6 holes.....	De mais de 6 furos.....	9.72 each.
Sewing machines.....	De costura.....	.03 per lb.
For ironing, cutting tobacco, freezing, cutting bread, corks for bottling and other like uses.	De engommar babados, picar tabaco, gelar, cortar pão, rolinhas, engarrafar, e outros usos semelhantes.	.044 per lb.
Mills, coffee, pepper, and the like.....	Molinos para café, pimenta e semelhantes.	.085 per lb.
NOTE.—The wheels and fly wheels of the mills pay separate duties as iron in the unclassified list.	NOTE.—As rodas ou volantes dos molinos pagarão deitros em separado, como ferro em obra não classificada.	
Mortars:	Almofarizes ou graes:	
Iron or marble.....	De ferro ou marmore.....	.063 per lb.
Glass, composition, bronze, or other kind.	De vidro, massa ou de outra qualidade.	.122 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 34—Continued.	CLASSE 34—Continua.	
<i>Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils</i> —Continued.	<i>Machinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos</i> —Continua.	
Molds, strainers, and crystallizers for purifying or refining sugar.	Fôrmas, passadeiras e crystallisadores para purgar ou refinar assucar.	Free.
Nutcrackers:	Quebra-nozes:	
Plain metal.....	De metal simples.....	\$0.196 per lb.
Plated or gilt.....	Prateados ou dourados.....	.49 per lb.
Picks and pickaxes, mattocks, and other rough tools for stonecutters, masons, miners, and the like; hoes, rakes, sickles, weeders, excavating tools, bush scythes and like tools for cutting brush or cane; axes and hatchets, mallets, sledges for smiths or stoneworkers, and the like; shovels and spades of all kinds, with or without handle.	Picaretas, picôes, alviões e quaesquer outras ferramentas grossas, para pedreiro, canteiro, mineiro e officios semelhantes, enxadas, enxadinhas, ancinhos, gadanhos, sacchos e ferros de cova, fouces de roca ou meia roca e ferramentas semelhantes para cortar capim ou canna, machados e machadinhas, marretas ou malhos para ferreiro ou pedreiro, e semelhantes, pás de qualquer qualidade, com ou sem cabo.	.0345 per lb.
Pill and pastille tiles and molds, plaster makers, of metal, or wood and metal.	Piluleiros, pastilheiros e esparadapeiros de metal ou de madeira e metal.	.16 per lb.
Plows, harrows, and other implements for plowing and preparing the soil, sowing, reaping, and like uses, or for any employment in agriculture not included elsewhere in this tariff.	Charruas, arados, grades e outros instrumentos para arar e preparar a terra, semear, ceifar, e para usos identicos, ou para qualquer mister de lavoura, não comprehendidos em outra parte da tarifa.	Free.
Polishers (burnishers), for gilders:	Brunidores para dourador:	
Flint.....	De pederneira.....	\$0.27 each.
Agate.....	De agata.....	.81 each.
Presses:	Prelos:	
Printing, of all kinds.....	De qualquer qualidade.....	Free.
Copying.....	De copiar.....	\$0.0588 per lb.
Numbering and marking paper.....	De marcar e numerar papel.....	.588 per lb.
Baling, clipping, gilding, or glossing paper, for lithography, and the like.	De emballar ou enfardar, de aparar, dourar ou assetinar papel, para lithographia e semelhantes.	Free.
Pumps:	Bombas:	
Common—	Communs—	
Cast iron.....	De ferro fundido.....	\$0.05 per lb.
Iron and brass.....	De ferro e latão.....	.0735 per lb.
Brass or bronze.....	De latão ou bronze.....	.117 per lb.
Rotary, centrifugal, force, etc.—	Rotativas, centrifugas, ejectores, etc.—	
Iron.....	De ferro.....	.098 per lb.
Brass or bronze.....	De latão o bronze.....	.16 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 34—Continued.	CLASSE 34—Continua.	
<i>Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils—Continued.</i>	<i>Machinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos—Continua.</i>	
Roasters :	Torradores :	
Coffee, common, plain	Para café, simples ou communs	\$0.0857 per lb.
For manioc (meal)—	Para farinha (de mandioca)—	
Iron	De ferro	.0245 per lb.
Copper and its alloys	De cobre e suas ligas	.0857 per lb.
Scales :	Balanças :	
Balances, simple, common—	De conchas pendentes, simples ou communs—	
All iron or beams of iron and plates of iron or wood.	Todas de ferro, ou com braços e conchas de ferro on madeira.	.1225 per lb.
All copper and its alloys	Idem de cobre e suas ligas	.245 per lb.
Platform of any size—	De plataforma de qualquer tamanho—	
Weighing up to 220 lbs	Para pesar até 100 kilos	7.02 each.
Weighing from 220 to 440 lbs	Para pesar de 100 a 200 kilos	10.80 each.
Weighing from 440 to 1,100 lbs	Para pesar de 200 a 500 kilos	16.20 each.
Weighing from 1,100 to 2,200 lbs	Para pesar de 500 a 1,000 kilos	23.75 each.
Weighing from 2,200 to 4,400 lbs	Para pesar de 1,000 a 2,000 kilos	31.32 each.
Weighing from 4,400 to 11,000 lbs	Para pesar de 2,000 a 5,000 kilos	43.30 each.
Weighing more than 11,000 lbs	Para pesar mais de 5,000 kilos	56.40 each.
Steelyards (half the duty on platform scales).	Romanas, conhecidas com o nome de <i>steelyard</i> (a metade das taxas das de plataforma.	
Sharpeners (strops):	Afiadores :	
For knives—	Para facas—	
Bone, wood, or horn handle	Com cabo de osso, madeira ou chifre.	1.62 per doz.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise handle	Idem de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	3.13 per doz.
For razors—	Para navalhas—	
Two faces	De duas faces	2.16 per doz.
Four faces	De quatro faces	3.88 per doz.
Not specified	Não especificados	48 per ct. ad val.
Sieves and bolters :	Peneiras e peneiros:	
Hair or silk	De cabelo ou seda	\$0.194 each.
Iron wire cloth	De arame ou tela de ferro	.04 per lb.
Brass wire cloth	Idem de latão	.0725 per lb.
Speaking trumpets	Bozinas ou porta-vozes	.432 each.
Tape measures :	Trenas ou fitas de medir :	
Loose or without case	Soltas ou sem caixa	.49 per lb.
With Ivory, pearl, or tortoise case, with or without spring.	Com caixa de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga, com ou sem mola.	1.56 per lb.
With case of any other kind, with or without spring.	Com caixa de qualquer outra qualidade, com ou sem mola.	.245 per lb.
Type :	Tipos :	
For printing office—	Para typographia—	
Refuse or in mass, for casting.	Gastos ou em pasta, para fundir ...	Free.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 34—Continued.	CLASSE 34^a—Continua.	
<i>Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils—Continued.</i>	<i>Machinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos—Continua.</i>	
Type—Continued.	Tipos—Continua.	
For printing office—Continued.	Para typographia—Continua.	
With cuts and emblems	Com desenhos ou emblemas	\$0.04 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	.0245 per lb.
For bookbinding or librarian, copper, zinc, or iron.	Para encadernador ou livreiro de cobre, zinco ou ferro.	.0735 per lb.
Any other tools, utensils, or instruments not classified, for the arts, trades, or other uses.	Quaesquer outras ferramentas, utensilios ou instrumentos não classificados, para artes, officios ou para quaesquer outros usos.	.0735 per lb.
NOTE.—In the weight of articles of this class will be included the handles and other attachments of wood, horn, bone, and like materials. Those having accessories of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoise will pay 50 per cent. more, and those having attachments of gold or silver the double of the respective rates.		
CLASS 35.	CLASSE 35^a.	
Miscellaneous articles.	Varios artigos.	
Articles in imitation of hair	Coques e obras semelhantes imitando cabello.	\$0.735 per lb.
Articles of cocoanut shell :	Obras de côco :	
Ornaments, bracelets, pins, and the like ..	Adereços, pulseiras, alfinetes, e semelhantes.	1.225 per lb.
Cups, eggs, boxes, and like articles.	Calices, copos, ovos, caixas e peças semelhantes.	.49 per lb.
Artificial flowers :	Flores artificiaes :	
Of any texture, straw or paper, loose, in branches or in garlands.	De qualquer tecido, de palha ou papel, soltas, em ramos ou guirlandas.	.02 per gram.
Buds, cups, leaves, and seeds for making flowers.	Botões, calices, folhas e sementes para a fabricação de flores.	.006 per gram.
Boxes, cases :	Caixas e bocetas :	
Pasteboard, or pasteboard and wood, ornamental, for confectioners, etc.	De papelão ou de papelão e madeira, enfeitadas para confeiteiros e semelhantes.	.49 per lb.
Zinc, or other common metal, with mirror.	De zinco ou outro metal ordinario, com espelho.	.16 per lb.
Pasteboard, wood, bone, horn, plain or covered with paper, leather, or any cloth, for jewelry, gloves, glasses, razors, and the like.	De papelão, madeira, osso, ou chifre, lisas ou forradas de papel, couro, ou qualquer tecido, para joias, luvas, oculos, navalhas, etc.	1.176 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35—Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
Boxes, cases—Continued.	Caixas e bocetas—Continua.	
Pasteboard, wood, bone, horn, plain or covered with paper, leather, or any cloth, for mathematical and surgical instruments, homeopathic remedies, and for knives, forks, and spoons.	De papelão, madeira, osso, ou chifre, lisas ou forradas de papel, couro, ou qualquer tecido, para instrumentos mathematicos e cirurgicos, medicamentos homeopathicos, e para talheres.	\$0.294 per lb.
With mirror, for shaving, and the like—	Com espelho para barba, e semelhantes—	
Fine wood	De madeira fina.....	.568 per lb.
Pasteboard, or common wood, painted, varnished, or covered with paper.	De papelão ou madeira ordinaria, pintadas, envernizadas ou forradas de papel.	.16 per lb.
For sewing, with or without accessories, or for music, or ornamented with shells, for any purpose.	Para costura, com ou sem preparos, ou musica, e as guarnecidas de conchas para qualquer fim.	.686 per lb.
For the game of <i>voltarete</i> —	Para o jogo de voltarete—	
Plain, painted, or varnished	Lisas, pintadas ou envernizadas	.49 per lb.
Lacquer or japanned	De charão ou acharoados	1.225 per lb.
Pine, unpainted, for packing, set up or apart.	De pinho, não pintadas e semelhantes, proprias para envoltorios somente, armadas ou desarmadas.	.147 per lb.
Not classified	Não classificadas	48 perct. ad val.
NOTE.—The appurtenances of any kind with the shaving cases, those with work-boxes, when of gold, silver, ivory, pearl, or tortoise, and the counters of the same materials, with the <i>voltarete</i> boxes, will pay separate duties.	NOTA.—Os preparos de qualquer qualidade que vierem com as caixas para barba, os das caixas de costura quando forem de ouro ou prata, marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga, e os tentos que acompanharem as caixas para o jogo de voltarete, sendo destas mesmas materias pagarão direitos em separado.	
Bustles, horsehair, or covered with any fabric of wool, cotton, or linen.	Anquinhas de crina ou cobertas de qualquer tecido de algodão, lã ou linho.	\$0.784 per lb.
Canes (walking):	Bengalas:	
Whalebone, composition, or prepared horn.	De barbatana, massa ou chifre preparado.	1.568 per lb.
Ivory (elephant's or rhinoceros')	De marfim e unicornio	4.90 per lb.
Wood, reed, rattan, bamboo, and the like—	De madeira, junco, canna da India, bambú, etc.—	
Bone, horn, composition, wood, or common metal handle.	Com castão de osso, chifre, massa, madeira ou metal commum.	2.16 per doz.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise handle	Com castão de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	6.48 per doz.
Handle of gold or silver, or adorned with these metals or with precious stones.	Com castão de ouro ou prata, ou com enfeites destes metaes, ou com pedras preciosas.	48 perct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35ª—Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
Chess sets, draughts, backgammon, dominoes, and the like:	Jogo de xadrez, de damas, gamão, dominó e semelhantes:	
Pasteboard or common wood.....	De papelão ou madeira ordinaria.....	\$0.245 per lb.
Lacquer or japanned, mahogany, satin-wood, or other fine wood.	De charão ou acharoados, de mogno, páo setim, ou de outra qualquer madeira fina.	.49 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	48 per ct. ad val.
Chocolate, in the common form or prepared for eating, of any kind.	Chocolate commun ou de refeição de qualquer qualidade.	\$0.294 per lb.
Confectionery, sweetmeats, not classified.	Doces e confeitos não classificados.....	.245 per lb.
Dolls:	Bonecas:	
With mechanism for winding up.....	Com machinismo de dar corda.....	.735 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	.245 per lb.
Dynamite and other explosive compounds.	Dynamite e outras massas explosivas...	.16 per lb.
Emery cloth.....	Panno de esmeril para lizar.....	.0887 per lb.
Fans:	Leques:	
Rough or common, paper, with plain ribs of pasteboard, wood, or bamboo..	Toscas ou ordinarios, de papel, com varetas lisas de papelão, páo ou bambú.	.54 per doz.
Wooden, polished, or varnished, trimmed with ermine, and with or without ornaments of—	De madeira polida ou envernizada, bordados ou enfeitados de arminho, e com ou sem rendados ou enfeites de—	
Paper.....	Papel.....	1.296 per doz.
Silk.....	Seda.....	8.494 per doz.
Any other fabric.....	Qualquer outro tecido.....	4.212 per doz.
Kid, paper, or any cloth, plain, embroidered, or trimmed with ermine, lace, or feathers—	De pelica, papel ou qualquer tecido lisos, bordados ou enfeitados de arminho, rendas ou pennas—	
With handles of leather, bone, horn, sandalwood, lacquer, rubber, composition, or common metal.	Com cabo de couro, osso, chifre, sandalo, charão, borracha, massa ou metal ordinario.	.702 each.
With handles of ivory, pearl, or tortoise.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	4.82 each.
NOTE.—This article does not include fans made of a single material, as these pay the duties indicated in the respective classes.	NOTA.—Neste artigo não estão comprehendendo os leques feitos de uma só materia, que tem taxas especiaes nas respectivas classes.	
The above duties include the common boxes in which the fans are imported.	Nas taxas acima ficam comprehendidas as das caixas communs em que vierem.	
Fans whose ribs pass beyond the upper border of the paper, silk, or kid pay an increase of 20 per cent., and those that have ornaments of gold or silver, 50 per	Os leques cujas varetas chegarem á extremidade superior, passando sobre o papel, seda ou pelica, ficam sujeitos a mais 20 por cento dos respectivos	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35—Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
cent. more, unless the ornaments are insignificant.	direitos, e os que tiverem enfeites de ouro ou prata a mais 50 por cento, salvo si estes forem insignificantes.	
The rings, hoops, and studs of these metals, on fine fans, shall not be considered as ornaments.	Não serão considerados enfeites as argolas, aros e arestas desses metaes que tiverem os leques finos.	
Frames for fans pay the same duties as the finished fans, according to quality.	As armações para leques pagarão os mesmos direitos dos leques completos, segundo sua qualidade.	
Fans, round, with handles of pasteboard or wood:	Ventarolas, com cabo de papelão ou madeira:	
Cotton.....	De algodão.....	\$1.08 per doz.
Silk.....	De seda.....	3.24 per doz.
Paper.....	De papel.....	.54 per doz.
Fireworks, Chinese or Indian, or other kind:	Fogos artificiaes da China ou da India, ou de outra qualquer qualidade:	
In packs (firecrackers).....	Em cartaz (bichas ou truques).....	.196 per lb.
In any other form.....	De qualquer outro modo preparado ..	.49 per lb.
Frames:	Armações:	
Of covered wire, for hats or headdresses.	De arame coberto, para chapéos ou enfeites de cabeça.	1.35 per doz.
For parasols and umbrellas, with ribs of whalebone, reed, iron, or steel, slides of iron, and handles of iron, wood, or cane, or without handles, only the ribs and slides.	Para chapéos de sol ou de chuva, com varetas de barbatana, junco, ferro ou aço, garfos de ferro e cabos deste ou de madeira ou canna, ou sem cabos, simplesmente varetas, ou garfos de qualquer qualidade.	.1225 per lb.
NOTE.—Frames whose handles have heads of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoise, pay 30 per cent. additional, and when part of the handle is of these materials they pay double the respective duties.	NOTA.—As armações cujos cabos trouxerem castões de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga pagarão mais 30 por cento dos respectivos direitos; e quando uma parte do cabo fór destes materiais, pagarão o dobro dos mesmos.	
Hand bags and other like articles of any kind of texture, not classified, pay the same rates as those of leather, according to quality.	Bolsas, indispensaveis e outros objectos semelhantes de qualquer tecido, não classificados, pagarão os mesmos direitos estabelecidos para os de couro, segundo sua qualidade.	
Lamps, small, all kinds.....	Lamparinas de qualquer qualidade.....	.16 per lb.
Lanterns for carriages, ships, and locomotives:	Lanternas, para carros, navios e locomotivas:	
Plain or with trimmings or linings of white or yellow metal.	Simples ou com forros ou guarnições de metal branco ou amarelo.	.245 per lb.
With trimmings of plated, gilt, or silvered metal.	Idem com forros ou guarnições de casquinha, ou metal dourado ou prateado.	.302 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35—Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
Manikins covered with cloth, of any size, with or without pedestals.	Mannequins cobertos de panno, de qualquer qualidade, com ou sem pedestaes.	\$2.484 each.
Masks :	Mascaras :	
Silk or any material covered with silk . . .	De seda ou de qualquer materia coberta de seda . . .	3.92 per lb.
Any other kind	De qualquer outra qualidade	.96 per lb.
Matches and taper matches :	Mechas e palitos phosphoricos :	
Wood	De madeira	.098 per lb.
Any other kind	De qualquer outra qualidade	.171 per lb.
Mirrors and frames (picture), small :	Espelhos e quadros, pequenos :	
With molding of pasteboard or covered with pasteboard, or of common metal, plain, painted, or varnished.	Com moldura de papelão, ou forrada de papelão ou de metal ordinario, simples, pintado ou envernizado.	.11 per lb.
With molding of wood or composition—Plain, gilt, or varnished	Com molduras de madeira ou massa—Simples, douradas ou envernizadas.	.147 per lb.
With paintings or fancy ornaments . . .	Com pinturas ou ornatos de phantasia.	.784 per lb.
With moldings of copper, plated, gilded, or nickeled, plain or wrought, or covered with silk or velvet.	Com molduras de cobre prateado, dourado ou nickelado, liso ou lavrado, ou forrados de seda ou velludo.	.784 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE. —Mirrors and frames will be considered as small when they have up to 15 square centimetres of surface.	NOTA. —Serão reputados pequenos os espelhos ou quadros que tiverem de superficie (inclusive as molduras) até 15 centímetros quadrados.	
The weight of the glasses, as well as that of the engravings and lithographs, will be included in that of the frames.	No peso dos quadros será incluído o dos vidros e bem assim o das estampas impressas ou lithographadas, quando as trouxerem.	
Paraffine, simple or compound, or petroleum wax :	Parafina simples ou composta, ou cera de petroleo :	
In mass	Em massa	\$0.0837 per lb.
In candles	Em velas	.142 per lb.
Pipes, cigar and cigarette holders :	Cachimbos e pontelras para charutos ou cigarros :	
Indian, called <i>ocnas</i> , and the like	Da India, denominados <i>ocnas</i> e semelhantes.	16.20 each.
Clay, gypsum, porcelain, or wood, with horn or wooden stems, etc.	De barro, gesso, lo.ça ou madeira com tubos de chifre ou madeira e semelhantes.	.16 per lb.
Amber, meerschaum, or imitation	De ambar, espuma do mar e sua imitação.	1.226 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35 ^a —Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
Pocketbooks, cigar cases, portemonnaies, and tobacco boxes:	Carteiras, charuteiras, portamoedas, e caixas para fumo:	
Without bands—	Sem aros—	
Chile or Peru straw.....	De palha de Chile ou Perú.....	\$0.043 per gram.
Ivory, pearl, silk, or velvet, or straw not specified.	De marfim, madreperola, seda ou velludo, ou de palha não especificada.	3.93 per lb.
Tortoise shell.....	De tartaruga.....	5.88 per lb.
Leather, rubber, celluloid, composition, papier-maché, horn, or texture of cotton, wool, or linen.	De couro, borracha, celluloid, massa, <i>papier maché</i> , chifre, ou de tecido de algodão, lã ou linho.	1.225 per lb.
With bands of copper or other common metal—	Com aros de cobre ou outro metal ordinario—	
With backs of Ivory, pearl, or tortoise.	Com costas de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	2.605 per lb.
With backs of leather, straw, silk, or other texture, rubber, composition, bone, horn, or gilded or plated metal.	Com costas de couro, palha, seda ou outro tecido, borracha, massa, osso, chifre, ou de metal dourado ou prateado.	1.225 per lb.
Of tin, plain or painted, and the like....	De folha de Flandres e semelhantes...	.588 per lb.
Of any kind with trimmings or bands of gold and silver, and others not specified.	De qualquer qualidade com enfeites ou aros de ouro ou prata, e outras não especificadas.	48 per ct. ad val.
Powders and any other preparations for killing or driving away insects and other animals.	Pós e quaesquer outras preparações para matar, prevenir ou destruir insectos e outros animaes.	\$0.245 per lb.
Powder puffs, of ermine.....	Brochas ou bonecas de arminho para pó de arroz.	1.225 per lb.
Quick matches (fuze).....	Estopim.....	.137 per lb.
Rosaries, common, with beads of cocoa, porcelain, or glass, and the like.	Rosarios ordinarios com contas de côco, louça ou vidro, e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
Rubber, celluloid, and gutta-percha vulcanized or not, in manufactured articles:	Borracha, celluloid e gutta-percha, vulcanizada ou não, em obras:	
Basins and other household articles.....	Bacias e outras peças de uso domestico.....	.318 per lb.
Canes, whips, and other like objects....	Bengalas, chicotes e obras semelhantes.....	.588 per lb.
Tobacco pouches, cigar holders and cases for boxes of matches.	Bolsas para fumo, ponteiros e estojos para caixas de phosphoros.	.49 per lb.
Dolls, toys, and like articles.....	Bonecas, brinquedos e obras semelhantes.	.392 per lb.
Buttons of any kind.....	Botões de qualquer qualidade.....	.49 per lb.
Boots and shoes.....	Calçado.....	.318 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35 ^a —Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
Rubber, celluloid, and gutta-percha vulcanized or not, in manufactured articles—Continued.	Borracha, celluloides e gutta-percha, vulcanizada ou não, em obras—Continua.	
Belts and girdles, suspenders and garters—	Cintas e cintos, suspensorios e ligas—	
Covered with pure silk or silk and other materials.	Cobertos de seda pura ou de seda com qualquer outra materia.	\$08. 675 per lb.
Covered with any other material.	Idem de qualquer outra materia.	. 784 per lb.
Cord, tape, and braid	Cordão, trança e cadaço—	
Silk covered.	Cobertos de seda.	3. 675 per lb.
Covered with any other material.	Idem de qualquer outra materia.	. 784 per lb.
Funnels, capsules, and bottles.	Funis, capsulas e garrafas.	. 318 per lb.
Packing for machinery	Gaxeta para machinas.	. 125 per lb.
Combs, rules, and penholders.	Pentes, regoas e canetas para pennas.	. 49 per lb.
Fans.	Leques.	. 864 each.
Prepared or in cakes for dentists (vulcanite).	Preparada ou em massa para dentista (vulcanite).	. 392 per lb.
Bracelets, earrings, lockets, and like ornaments.	Pulseiras, brincos, medalhas e semelhantes adereços.	1. 225 per lb.
Stems, tubes, and stalks for flowers.	Hastes, tubos e talos para flores.	. 784 per lb.
Cloths, cotton, wool, or linen:	Tecidos de algodão, lã ou linho—	
In pieces or patterns.	Em peças ou cortes.	. 49 per lb.
In articles not classified.	Em obras não classificadas.	. 784 per lb.
Textures of pure silk or with mixture of other material—	Tecidos de seda pura ou com mescla de outra materia—	
In pieces or patterns.	Em peças ou cortes.	. 735 per lb.
In articles not classified.	Em obras não classificadas.	1. 102 per lb.
Tubes, threads, leaves, and sheets.	Tubos, fios, folhas e laminas.	. 147 per lb.
Not classified.	Não classificadas.	48 per ct. ad val.
Sandpaper of any kind.	Papel de lixa de qualquer qualidade.	\$0. 0245 per lb.
Sauces and liquid condiments, prepared in whatever manner.	Molhos e líquidos temperados para comida de qualquer modo preparados.	. 098 per lb.
Sealing wax:	Lacre:	
In cakes, for bottles.	Em pães para garrafas.	. 0784 per lb.
Not specified.	Não especificados.	. 245 per lb.
Skates	Patins.	. 864 per pair.
Stumps (stomps) for artists.	Esfuminhos para desenhos.	. 784 per lb.
Tents of leather or canvas, or any kind of cloth, with or without accessories.	Barracas de couro ou de lona ou de qualquer tecido, com ou sem preparos.	48 per ct. ad val.
Tinder, of any kind.	Isas de qualquer qualidade.	\$0. 05 per lb.
Tinder boxes of bone, horn, or common metal, with or without steels, flints, etc.	Isqueiros de osso, chifre ou de metal ordinario, com ou sem fuzil, pederneiras, e semelhantes.	. 16 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35*—Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
Toys for children, of wood, paper, paste-board, crockery, glass, tin, lead, or other common metal :	Brinquedos para crianças, de madeira, papel ou papelão, de louça, vidro, estanho, chumbo ou outro metal ordinario—	
With mechanism for winding up, or moved by steam.	Com machinismo de dar corda ou movidos a vapor.	\$0.735 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	.245 per lb.
Trays, boxes, pedestals, étagères, and fancy bric-a-brac, and other articles of lacquer, or wood japanned, or paper in imitation of Japan ware (papier-maché), plain, gilt, or silvered, with or without ornaments of mother-of-pearl.	Bandejas, caixas, peanhas, étagères e bibelots de phantasia, e outras obras de charão ou de madeira acharoadas, ou de papel imitando o charão (<i>papier maché</i>), lisas, douradas ou prateadas, com ou sem enfeites de madreperola.	1.225 per lb.
Umbrellas and parasols :	Chapéos de chuva e de sol :	
With covering of any cotton or linen texture.	Com cobertura de tecido de algodão ou linho.	.888 each.
With covering of wool.....	Idem, idem de lã.....	.81 each.
With covering of silk pure or mixed with any material—	Idem, idem de seda pura ou com mescla de outra materia—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	1.728 each.
With covering of lace or trimmings of lace, fringe, embroidery, or feathers.	Com cobertura de rendas ou enfeitados de rendas, franjas, bordados ou pennas.	3.456 each.
With trimmings (ornaments) of gold, silver, or precious stones.	Com enfeites de ouro ou prata ou com pedras preciosas.	48 per ct. ad val.
Wafers :	Obrelas :	
Of wheat flour and the like.....	De massa de farinha de trigo e semelhantes.	\$0.147 per lb.
Of paste and others not specified.....	De colla e outras não especificadas....	.98 per lb.
Waterproof packing cloth, plain or twilled, with or without paper, in pieces or in articles.	Impermeaveis de canhamação, lisos ou entrancados, com ou sem papel adherente, em peça ou em obras.	.1225 per lb.
Whips of any kind, not specified :	Chicotes de qualquer qualidade não especificados :	
With lash, and for small wagon.....	Com agoite e para carrinho.....	5.184 per doz.
Without lash.....	Sem agoite.....	2.592 per doz.
With butt of gold or silver, or with precious stones.	Com castão de ouro ou prata ou com pedras preciosas.	48 per ct. ad val.
Wreaths, funereal, of immortelles.....	Coroas de perpetuas para tumulos.....	\$0.294 per lb.

Appendix.

PAPERS RELATING TO THE COMMERCIAL ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL.

Concluded January 31, 1891 ; proclaimed February 5, 1891.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to Section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of the United States of Brazil the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said Section 3, to wit, sugars, molasses, coffee, and hides, to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America ;

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in due reciprocity for and consideration of the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in Section 3 of said Act, the Government of Brazil has, by legal enactment, authorized the admission, from and after April 1, 1891, into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, free of all duty, whether national, state, or municipal, of

the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product and manufacture of the United States of America :

1.—SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES TO BE ADMITTED FREE INTO BRAZIL.

Wheat ;

Wheat-flour ;

Corn or maize, and the manufactures thereof, including corn meal and starch ;

Rye, rye-flour, buckwheat, buckwheat-flour, and barley ;

Potatoes, beans and peas ;

Hay and oats ;

Pork, salted, including pickled pork and bacon, except hams ;

Fish, salted, dried or pickled ;

Cotton-seed oil ;

Coal, anthracite and bituminous ;

Rosin, tar, pitch and turpentine ;

Agricultural tools, implements and machinery ;

Mining and mechanical tools, implements and machinery, including stationary and portable engines, and all machinery for manufacturing and industrial purposes, except sewing-machines ;

Instruments and books for the arts and sciences ;

Railway construction material and equipment.

And that the Government of Brazil has, by legal enactment, further authorized the admission into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, with a reduction of twenty-five per centum of the duty designated on the respective article in the tariff now in force or which may hereafter be adopted in the United States of Brazil, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States of America :

**2.—SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES TO BE ADMITTED INTO BRAZIL WITH
A REDUCTION OF DUTY OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENTUM.**

Lard and substitutes therefor ;

Bacon hams ;

Butter and cheese ;

Canned and preserved meats, fish, fruits and vegetables;

Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing;

Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in the foregoing free schedule;

Leather and the manufactures thereof, except boots and shoes.

Lumber, timber, and the manufactures of wood, including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts, and carriages;

Manufactures of rubber;

And that the Government of Brazil has further provided that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedules are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall place no undue restrictions on the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles imported.

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil at Washington that this action of the Government of Brazil in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress, as set forth in Section 3 of said Act:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff law of Brazil to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE,

Secretary of State.

PRECEDING DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Blaine to Senhor Medonça.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 3, 1890.

SIR: The Congress of the United States of America, at its late session, enacted a new tariff law, in the third section of which provision was made for the admission into the ports of the United States, free of all duty, whether national, state, or municipal, of the following articles:

Sugars—all not above number 16, Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, all sugar drainings and sugar sweepings, sirups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, and concrete and concentrated molasses;

Molasses;

Coffee;

Hides—raw or uncured, whether dry, salted or pickled. Angora goat-skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured. Asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheep-skins with the wool on.

In the law providing for the free admission of the foregoing articles, Congress added a section declaring that these remissions of duty were made "with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing those articles;" and that, whenever the President should become satisfied that reciprocal favors were not granted to the products of the United States in the countries referred to, it was made his duty to impose upon the articles above enumerated the rates of duty set forth in the section of the law above cited, of which I have heretofore transmitted you a copy.

The Government of the United States of America being desirous of maintaining with the United States of Brazil such trade relations as shall be reciprocally equal, I should be glad to receive from you an assurance that the Government of Brazil will meet the Government of the United States in a spirit of sincere friendship, and that it may prove to be the happy fortune of you, Mr. Minister, and

myself to be instrumental in establishing commercial relations between the two Republics on a permanent basis of reciprocity, profitable alike to both.

To this end I should be glad if you could advise me of the changes which Brazil would be willing to make in her system of tariff duties, in response to the changes proposed in the tariff of the United States which are favorable to your country.

In case the Government of Brazil should see proper to provide for the free admission into its ports of any of the products or manufactures of the United States, or at a specified reduction of the existing rates of duty, your Government may be assured that no export tax, whether national, state, or municipal, will be imposed upon such products and manufactures in the United States.

It may be further understood that while the Government of the United States of America would reserve the right to adopt such laws and regulations as should be found necessary to protect the revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles herein enumerated, and whose free admission are provided for by the tariff law above cited, are the product or manufacture of Brazil, the laws and regulations to be adopted to that end would place no undue restrictions on the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees upon the articles imported.

In the happy event of an agreement between the two Governments, the same can be notified to each other and to the world by an official announcement simultaneously issued by the executive departments of the United States of America and the United States of Brazil; and such an agreement can remain in force so long as neither Government shall definitely inform the other of its intention and decision to consider it at an end.

Accept, Mr. Minister, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Honorable SALVADOR DE MENDONÇA,
*Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary -
of Brazil, on Special Mission.*

Senhor Mendonça to Mr. Blaine.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL,
Washington, January 31, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 3d of November, 1890, in which you inform me of the action of the Congress of the United States of America, at its late session, in the enactment of a new tariff law, in which provision was made for the admission into the ports of the United States, free of all duty, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles enumerated in your note; that said action was taken "with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing those articles;" and that, as the Government of the United States of America is desirous of maintaining with the United States of Brazil such trade relations as shall be reciprocally equal, you express the hope that you may receive from me the assurance that the Government of the United States of Brazil will meet the Government of the United States of America in a spirit of sincere friendship.

I am pleased to be able to inform you, in reply, that the United States of Brazil are equally animated by a desire to strengthen and perpetuate the friendly relations which happily exist between them and the United States of America, and to establish the commercial intercourse of the two countries upon a basis of reciprocity and equality; and I heartily participate in the hope which you express, that it may prove to be the happy fortune of you, Mr. Secretary, and myself to be instrumental in establishing commercial relations between the two Republics on a permanent basis of mutual profit.

It is, therefore, a matter of great gratification to me to be able to communicate to you the fact that the Government of the United States of Brazil, in due reciprocity for, and in consideration of, the admission into the ports of the United States of America, free of all duty, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles enumerated in your note of the 3d of November, 1890, has, by legal enactment, authorized the admission into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, on and after the 1st of April, 1891, free of all duty, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States of America:

SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES TO BE ADMITTED FREE INTO BRAZIL.

Wheat;
Wheat-flour;
Corn or maize, and the manufactures thereof, including corn-meal and starch;
Rye, rye-flour, buckwheat, buckwheat-flour, and barley;
Potatoes, beans and peas;
Hay and oats;
Pork, salted, including pickled pork and bacon, except hams;
Fish, salted, dried, or pickled;
Cotton-seed oil;
Coal, anthracite and bituminous;
Rosin, tar, pitch, and turpentine;
Agricultural tools, implements, and machinery;
Mining and mechanical tools, implements, and machinery, including stationary and portable engines, and all machinery for manufacturing and industrial purposes, except sewing-machines;
Instruments and books for the arts and sciences;
Railway construction material and equipment.

And the Government of the United States of Brazil has, by legal enactment, further authorized the admission into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, with a reduction of 25 per cent. of the duty designated on the respective article in the tariff now in force or which may hereafter be adopted in the United States of Brazil, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States of America :

SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES TO BE ADMITTED INTO BRAZIL WITH A
REDUCTION OF DUTY OF 25 PER CENT.

Lard and substitute therefor;
Bacon hams;
Butter and cheese;
Canned and preserved meats, fish, fruits, and vegetables;
Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing;

Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in the foregoing free schedule ;

Leather and manufactures thereof, except boots and shoes ;

Lumber, timber, and the manufactures of wood, including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts, and carriages ;

Manufactures of rubber.

I inclose herewith tables compiled from the latest published statistics, showing the state of trade of Brazil in the articles enumerated in the foregoing schedules.

The Government of the United States of Brazil has also provided that no increase shall be made in the export tax now in force, whether national, state, or municipal, on the articles enumerated in your note of the 3d of November, 1890, nor upon any article, the product of Brazil, now on the free list of the tariff of the United States of America so long as such article continues to be admitted free of duty ; and it has further provided that if any reduction is made by Brazil in the export duty on any of its products, such reduction shall immediately apply to said products when exported to the United States of America.

The Government of Brazil reserves the right to adopt the necessary laws and regulations to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles enumerated in the foregoing schedules are the product or manufacture of the United States of America ; but the laws and regulations to be adopted shall place no undue restrictions upon the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees therefor upon the articles imported.

I confidently hope that the foregoing action of my Government will satisfy the President of the United States of America that the United States of Brazil have met the liberal legislation of the Congress of the United States in a spirit of sincere friendship and reciprocity ; and, in that happy event, I shall hold myself ready to agree with you upon a time when an official announcement of this legislation may be simultaneously issued by the executive departments of the two Governments, with the understanding that the commercial arrangement thus put in operation shall remain in force so long as neither Government shall definitely, at least three months in advance, inform the other of its intention and decision to consider it at

an end at the expiration of the time indicated ; provided, however, that the termination of the commercial arrangement shall begin to take effect either on the 1st day of January or on the 1st day of July.

I improve the opportunity to renew the assurance of my highest consideration.

SALVADOR DE MENDONÇA.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,

Secretary of State of the United States of America.

Mr. Blaine to Senhor Mendonça.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, January 31, 1891.

SIR : I have great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your note of this date, in which you inform me that the Government of the United States of Brazil, in due reciprocity for, and in consideration of, the free admission into the ports of the United States of the products of Brazil enumerated in my note of November 3, 1890, has by legal enactment authorized the free or privileged admission, on and after the 1st of April, 1891, of the articles, the product or manufacture of the United States of America, named in your note ; that your Government has further provided that no increase shall be made in the export tax on the articles admitted free into the United States, and that all future reduction in the export tax shall immediately apply to such articles when sent to the United States, and that the laws and regulations adopted by Brazil to prevent fraud shall not impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles named in your note, imported from the United States.

I am directed by the President to state to you that he accepts this action of the Government of Brazil, in granting exemption of duties to the products of the United States, as a due reciprocity for the action of the Congress of the United States, as set forth in my note to you of November 3, 1890, it being noted that the date fixed by Congress for the free admission of sugars is the 1st day of April, 1891.

I shall be pleased to meet you at the Department of State at your early convenience to agree upon the time and manner of making

public announcement of this commercial arrangement, which it is understood shall remain in force so long as neither Government shall definitely, at least three months in advance, inform the other of its intention and decision to consider it at an end at the expiration of the time indicated; provided, however, that the termination of the commercial arrangement shall begin to take effect either on the 1st day of January or the 1st day of July.

Congratulating you, Mr. Minister, on the valuable service which you have rendered in bringing about this important and satisfactory result, I renew to you the assurance of my highest consideration.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Honorable SALVADOR DE MENDONÇA,
*Envoy Extraordinary and
Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil.*

Mr. Blaine to the President.

[Details of reciprocal arrangement.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 7, 1891.

To the PRESIDENT :

In response to your direction, I herewith submit two tables, A and B, which clearly exhibit the facts of the commercial arrangement between the United States of America and the United States of Brazil, completed on the 5th of this month.

Table A will show the articles from the United States which will be entitled to free admission into all the ports of Brazil after the 1st of April next.

It will also show the average annual value, as compiled from the Brazilian statistical reports for the last three years, of the imports of said articles into Brazil from the United States, and the average annual value, during the same period, of the imports of said articles into Brazil from other countries, and the rates now charged thereon.

TABLE A.—Imports into Brazil, in dollars, to become free of duty when exported from the United States.

Articles.	From the United States.	From all other countries.	Total imports.	Rate of duty.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Wheat.....	150.00	547,845.84	547,995.84	*5
Wheat-flour.....	2,778,353.00	814,329.24	3,692,682.24	15
Corn or maize and the manufactures thereof, including corn-meal and starch.....	21,369.00	695,285.57	716,654.57	15
Rye and rye-flour.....		555,737.60	555,737.60	15
Barley and buckwheat and buckwheat flour.....		193,286.08	193,286.08	15
Hay and oats.....	531.00	541,693.80	542,224.80	20
Beans and peas.....	478.00	1,039,522.00	1,040,000.00	20
Potatoes.....	36.00	905,053.12	905,089.12	15
Pork, salted and pickled, and bacon, except hams.....	44,809.00	751.00	45,560.00	20
Cotton-seed oil.....	4,376.00	331.20	4,707.20	48
Fish, salted, dried, or pickled.....	23,273.00	1,629,724.00	1,653,002.00	20 to 48
Coal, anthracite and bituminous.....		6,067,380.80	6,067,380.80	*5
Rosin, tar, pitch, and turpentine.....	98,310.00	69,653.33	167,963.33	15
Agricultural implements, tools, and machinery.....				*5
Mining and mechanical machinery, tools, and implements, including stationary and portable engines, and all machinery for manufacturing and industrial purposes, except sewing-machines.....	184,652.00	2,320,627.92	2,505,279.92	15 to 48
Instruments and books for arts and sciences.....	82,752.00	492,904.50	575,656.50	15
Railroad material and equipment.....	155,539.00	635,180.76	790,719.76	5 to 15
Total.....	3,394,633.00	16,609,306.76	20,003,939.76	

* Port and Provincial charges, equivalent to 5 per cent. duty.

From this table (A) of articles to be admitted free, it will be seen that of the total annual average importations into Brazil of \$20,003,939.76 of the said articles, the United States have heretofore only furnished articles to the value of \$3,394,633, while other countries have furnished articles to the value of \$16,609,306.76.

Table B will make a similar exhibit of the articles from the United States entitled to admission into all the ports of Brazil after the 1st of April next, at a reduction of 25 per cent. of the duty designated on the respective articles in the tariff now in force in Brazil, or which may hereafter be adopted in Brazil.

It will also show the average annual value, taken from the Brazilian reports for the last three years, of the imports of said articles into Brazil from the United States; and also the average annual value, during the same period, of the imports into Brazil from other countries, and the rates now charged thereon.

TABLE B.—*Imports into Brazil, in dollars, the duties on which will be reduced 25 per cent. when exported from the United States.*

Articles.	From the United States.	From all other countries.	Total imports.	Rate of duty.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Lard and substitutes of lard.	371,399.00	348,166.60	719,565.60	15 to 30
Bacon hams.	556.00	103,610.66	104,166.66	48
Butter and cheese	12,941.00	2,000,507.91	2,013,448.91	48
Canned and preserved meats, fish, fruits, and vegetables	18,894.00	606,197.89	625,091.89	20 and 48
Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing..	665,986.00	26,571,188.50	27,237,124.50	15 to 48
Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in the foregoing schedule	522,096.00	2,361,211.00	2,883,307.00	{ 15, 30, and 48
Leather and the manufactures of leather, except boots and shoes.	20,196.00	3,195,185.62	3,215,381.62	30 to 50
Lumber, timber, and the manufactures of wood, including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts, and carriages.....	417,761.00	1,098,927.02	1,516,688.02	30 to 60
Manufactures of rubber....	11,070.00	310,398.50	321,268.50	48
Total	2,085,899.00	36,595,343.70	38,681,242.70	

From this table (B) it will be seen that, of the total average importations into Brazil of \$38,631,242.70 of said articles, the United States have hitherto furnished articles to the value only of \$2,035,899, while other countries have furnished articles to the value of \$36,595,343.70.

Taking the two schedules together, it is shown that, of a total annual importation into Brazil of \$58,635,182.46 of all these articles, only \$5,430,532 came from the United States, as against \$53,204,650.46 from other countries.

In return for these concessions the United States admits into its markets free of duty the sugar, molasses, coffee, and hides, the growth and product of Brazil.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

BRAZILIAN DECREE.

The following is the decree of the Brazilian Government promulgating the treaty :

Decree No. 1338, of the 5th of February, 1891. Exempting certain articles imported from the United States of America from payment of import duties, and establishing a reduction of 25 per cent. on the duties imposed on certain other articles imported from the same country.

The Marshal Manoel Deodoro da Fonseca, Chief of the Provisional Government established by the army and navy in the name of the nation, considering that the said Government and that of the United States of America, in virtue of the agreement celebrated on the 31st of January, 1891, by their plenipotentiaries, Salvador de Mendonça and James G. Blaine, have stipulated the concession of reciprocal favors to certain products of the respective countries, decrees :

ARTICLE I. From the 1st of April of the current year thenceforward, in accordance with the said agreement, the following articles imported from the United States shall be exempt from payment of import duties :

Wheat in the grain ;

Wheat flour ;

Corn and the manufactures of corn, including corn meal and corn starch (maizena);

Rye and rye flour, buckwheat and buckwheat flour and barley;
Potatoes, beans, and peas;
Hay and oats;
Salted pork, including pork in brine, and bacon, except hams;
Salted fish, dried or in brine;
Cotton-seed oil;
Coal, anthracite and bituminous;
Rosin, tar, pitch, and turpentine;
Agricultural tools, implements, and machinery;
Mining and mechanical tools, implements, and machinery, including steam engines for manufactures and industries, except sewing machines;
Instruments and books for the arts and sciences;
Railroad material.

ART. II. From the 1st of April, 1891, and thenceforward, the following American articles shall enjoy a reduction of 25 per cent. on the import duties of Brazil:

Lard and the substitutes of lard;
Hams;
Butter and cheese, canned and preserved meat, fish, fruits, and vegetables;
Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing;
Manufactures of iron and steel, alone or combined, not comprised in the preceding list of free articles;
Leather and manufactures of leather, except boots and shoes;
Lumber, timber, and manufactures of timber (wood), including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts, and carriages;
Manufactures of rubber.

ART. III. All regulations to the contrary are hereby revoked.

Hall of the sessions of the Provisional Government of the United States of Brazil, on the 5th day of February, 1891, in the third year of the Republic.

MANOEL DEODORO DA FONSECA,
TRISTÃO DE ALENCAR ARARIPE.

For the better understanding and execution of the foregoing decree, and to show the favors granted to Brazilian products by the

United States, the Minister of the Treasury has issued the following circular:

"Tristão de Alencar Araripe, President of the tribunal of the National Treasury, makes known, for the proper ends, that, in virtue of an agreement celebrated on the 31st of January, 1891, between the Governments of the Republics of the United States of Brazil and of the United States of America, the following modifications were made in the customs tariff of the latter country:

"From the 1st of April, 1891, thenceforward, the following articles of Brazilian production or manufacture shall be admitted in the ports of the United States of America free of all duties, whether national, state, or municipal:

"Sugar of all grades which in respect to color can not be classed above No. 16 Dutch Standard; all kinds of tank bottoms, all sugar drainings and sweepings, sirups of cane juice and cane, melada of all kinds, concentrated and concreted;

"Coffee;

"Hides, raw or undressed, whether dry, salted, or pickled, kid and Angora goat skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured; asses' hides, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheepskins with their wool.

"It is further stipulated that the laws and regulations adopted by the United States of America for the protection of its revenues and the prevention of fraud, in the declarations and proofs that the above enumerated articles are manufactures of Brazil, shall not impose unjust restrictions on the importer, or any additional tax or charge on the articles imported."

TRISTÃO DE ALENCAR ARARIPE.

LIST OF ARTICLES AFFECTED BY THE BRAZILIAN TREATY.*

The following shows in detail the list of articles which are to be admitted into Brazil under this arrangement. It must be taken, however, as purely unofficial and provisional, because the Government of Brazil has the right to indicate what articles are to be thus affected, and there has not been time to receive the official list.

Wheat.

Wheat flour.

Corn or maize and the manufactures thereof, including corn meal and starch.

Rye and rye flour.

Barley and buckwheat and buckwheat flour.

Hay and oats.

Beans and peas.

Potatoes.

Pork, salted and pickled, and bacon, except hams.

Cotton-seed oil.

Fish, salted, dried, or pickled.

Coal, anthracite and bituminous.

Rosin, tar, pitch, and turpentine.

Agricultural implements, tools and machinery.

Instruments and books for arts and sciences.

Railroad equipment and material.

Under the head of agricultural machinery the Brazilian tariff specifies:

Machines for the cultivation and preparation of agricultural products.

Under agricultural implements and tools are mentioned:

Plows of all kinds, harrows and other implements for stirring and preparing the soil, sowing, mowing, and reaping and similar uses, or for any other agricultural purpose not elsewhere specified.

The free list in the tariff also embraces:

Molds, filtering apparatus and crystallizers for sugar refining.

Machine cards, in pieces or strips.

Machines or engines for mining, for the use of factories or workshops, for navigation, moved by steam, water, gas, air or wind, or electricity, by animal power, or any motors whatsoever, fixed, movable or portable, these same being included.

Hoisting cranes, moved by steam, hydraulic and the like.

Printing presses of every description.

Presses for baling or packing, gilding or silvering paper, for lithography and similar purposes.

Large lathes, moved by steam-power.

Parts or pieces of machinery, imported separately, which are destined to replace worn-out or broken parts, or as extra pieces to replace such as may become useless.

Articles on which the duties will be reduced 25 per cent. under the terms of the same agreement.

[The milreis, the unit of Brazilian currency, is estimated at \$0.54. The value of the milreis of gold is \$0.54 United States currency, and the Brazilian tariff rates are based on this value.]

Articles.	Present rate.	Future rate.
Lard and substitutes of lard.....	\$0.05 per pound.	\$0.03½ per pound.
Bacon hams.....	0.10 per pound.	0.07½ per pound.
Butter and cheese.....	0.13½ per pound.	0.10 per pound.
Ham prepared in any way, in barrels, kegs, or cans.	0.11 per pound.	0.08½ per pound.
Preserved meats, sausages, soups, jellies, and all other preparations not medicinal, in jars, pots, barrels, or tubs, and cans.	0.17 per pound.	0.12½ per pound.
Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing:		
Carpets and rugs.....	0.29½ per pound.	0.22½ per pound.
Bareges, tarlatans, grenadines, etc., average duty.	0.14½ per pound.	0.11 per pound.
Velveteens, bombazines, etc.....	0.61 per pound.	0.45½ per pound.
Duck (fine), cassinets, reps, etc.....	0.29 per pound.	0.21½ per pound.
Flannels, plushes, etc. (plain).....	0.29 per pound.	0.21½ per pound.
Cambrics, muslins, etc.:		
Weighing 4 kilos per 100 metres or less.	1.96 per pound.	1.47 per pound.
Weighing more than above.....	0.98 per pound.	0.69½ per pound.
In dress patterns, skirts, trimmings, etc	2.94 per pound.	2.20½ per pound.
Bed quilts and spreads:		
Ordinary.....	0.16 per pound.	0.12 per pound.
Worked, damasked, etc.....	0.37 per pound.	0.27½ per pound.
Shawls, cloaks, handkerchiefs, common or of muslin, tulle, etc.	0.49 per pound.	0.36½ per pound.
Hollands, white or brown.....	0.29 per pound.	0.21½ per pound.
Bed sheetings, embroidered with lace.....	ad valorem.	25 p. ct. reduction.
Canvas and heavy duck.....	0.15 per pound.	\$0.11½ per pound.
Half hose:		
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot...	1.30 per dozen.	0.97½ per dozen.
More than 20 centimetres.....	2.60 per dozen.	1.95 per dozen.

Articles on which the duties will be reduced 25 per cent. under the terms of the same agreement.—Continued.

Articles.	Present rate.	Future rate.
Stockings:		
Up to 20 centimetres in foot	\$2. 60 per dozen.	\$1. 95 per dozen.
More than 20 centimetres in foot	5. 20 per dozen.	3. 90 per dozen.
The above of Scotch thread. Of any other cotton thread the first class pays as follows:		
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot ..	0. 48 per dozen.	0. 36 per dozen.
More than 20 centimetres	1. 08 per dozen..	0. 81 per dozen.
Cotton cloth:		
Raw, smooth, or twilled	0. 18½ per pound.	0. 13½ per pound.
Bleached, colored, smooth, or braided..	0. 27½ per pound.	0. 20½ per pound.
Worked, figured for towels	0. 44 per pound.	0. 33 per pound.
Shagged, for towels, etc.	0. 29 per pound.	0. 21½ per pound.
Tablecloths:		
Embroidered and worked	ad valorem.	25 p. ct. reduction.
Not specified	0. 49 per pound.	\$0. 36½ per pound.
Cotton laces:		
In dress patterns, veils, etc	ad valorem.	25 p. ct. reduction.
Not specified	2. 45 per pound.	\$1. 83½ per pound.
Ready-made clothing (cotton):		
Undershirts	2. 16 per dozen..	1. 62 per dozen.
Shirts:		
Plain or with folds	4. 02 per dozen..	3. 01½ per dozen.
Plain or with folds and linen bosoms ..	7. 83 per dozen..	5. 87½ per dozen.
Drawers:		
Knit (bathing included)	2. 05 per dozen..	1. 43½ per dozen.
Of any other sort	3. 51 per dozen..	2. 63½ per dozen.
Shirt collars	0. 97 per dozen..	0. 72½ per dozen.
Shirt bosoms, smooth or with plaits	1. 22 per pound.	0. 91½ per pound.
Shirt cuffs	1. 35 per doz. prs	1. 01½ per doz. prs.
Collars and cuffs accompanying shirts for which they are intended pay duty separately.		
Suspenders, belts, and garters	1. 08 per pound.	0. 77½ per pound.
Knit or netting fabrics	0. 68½ per pound.	0. 51½ per pound.
Window shades, with or without rollers ..	1. 30 each	0. 97½ each.
Manufactures of iron and steel not included in free class:		
Iron bars, or plates, or hoops for barrels, etc., ties for baling, rolled iron in general.	0. 0073 per pound	0. 0055 per pound.
Steel rods or bars	0. 01½ per pound.	0. 00½ per pound.
Needles, sewing machine, crochet, etc.	0. 58½ per pound.	0. 44½ per pound.
Iron safes, each according to dimensions..	17. 28 to 216. 00 ...	12. 96 to 162. 00.
Padlocks:		
Simple	0. 11½ per pound.	0. 08½ per pound.
Combination, secret, etc	0. 39½ per pound.	0. 29½ per pound.
Bedsteads:		
Plain—		
Single	2. 16 each	1. 62 each.
Double	4. 05 each	3. 03½ each.
Child's	1. 35 each	1. 01½ each.

Articles on which the duties will be reduced 25 per cent. under the terms of the same agreement—Continued.

Articles.	Present rate.	Future rate.
Bedsteads—Continued.		
Ornamented—		
Single	\$4.32 each	\$3.24 each,
Double	8.10 each	6.07½ each.
Child's	2.70 each	2.02½ each.
Galvanized iron for house roofs	0.02½ per pound.	0.01½ per pound.
Chains:		
For scales, halter chains, and like uses.	0.06½ per pound.	0.05½ per pound.
Not specified	0.22 per pound.	0.16½ per pound.
Locks:		
Door and other—		
Simple	0.07½ per pound.	0.05½ per pound.
Combination	0.24½ per pound.	0.18½ per pound.
Wire:		
Including barb wire and staples, galvanized or simple.	0.01½ per pound.	0.00¾ per pound.
Covered with paper, silk, or cotton...	0.14½ per pound	0.11 per pound.
Cordage	0.02½ per pound.	0.01½ per pound.
Woven of all sorts	0.24½ per pound.	0.18½ per pound.
Stoves, furnaces, ranges for kitchen	0.02½ per pound.	0.01½ per pound.
Screws, according to diameter	0.04½ to 0.08½ p.lb	0.03½ to 0.06½ p.lb.
Nails, tacks, brads, etc.:		
Plain	0.08½ per pound.	0.02½ per pound.
Brass-headed, etc.	0.08½ per pound.	0.06½ per pound.
Tubes, boiler, gas, water, etc.	0.01½ per pound.	0.00¾ per pound.
Lumber, timber, and manufactures of wood, including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts, and carriages:		
Cork	0.00½ per pound.	0.00½ per pound.
Logs, beams, masts, etc.(per metre long):		
Oak or teak, according to thickness...	0.75 to 6.48	0.56½ to 4.86.
Pine or other	0.40 to 3.35	0.30 to 2.51½.
Veneering (cabinet woods)	0.11½ per pound.	0.08½ per pound.
Boards and planks:		
Cabinet woods	0.02½ per pound.	0.01½ per pound.
Oak or teak	14.00 per cu. met.	10.50 per cu. metre.
Pine or other	5.07 per cu. met.	3.80 per cu. metre.
Staves	0.00½ per pound	0.00½ per pound.
Sideboards, etageres (according to size):		
Common woods	7.02 to 11.88 each	5.27 to 8.91 each.
Fine woods	14.04 to 24.30 each	10.53 to 18.23 each.
Trunks and boxes:		
Unpainted pine (according to size) ...	0.00½ per pound to 0.97 each.	0.00½ per pound to 0.72½ each.
Common woods, painted or covered with cloth.	1.51 to 6.00 each.	1.13 to 4.50 each.
Camphor or sandal wood, covered with leather or zinc—		
To 60 centimetres long	3.24 each	2.43 each.
More than 60 centimetres to 80 centimetres.	6.48 each	4.86 each.
More than 80 centimetres long	9.72 each	7.29 each.

Articles on which the duties will be reduced 25 per cent. under the terms of the same agreement—Continued.

Articles.	Present rate.	Future rate.
Billiard tables:		
Common woods.....	\$59.40 each.....	\$44.55 each.
Fine woods.....	108.00 each.....	81.00 each.
Chairs:		
Bent wood—		
With arms, wood seat.....	1.89 each.....	1.42 each.
Without arms, wood seat.....	0.97 each.....	0.73 each.
Common wood—		
With arms, wood seat.....	0.65 each.....	0.49 each.
Without arms, wood seat.....	0.32 each.....	0.24 each.
Cane seat, with arms.....	2.48 each.....	1.86 each.
Cane seat, without arms.....	1.24 each.....	0.93 each.
Rockers or extension, with arms.....	2.70 each.....	2.03 each.
Rockers or extension, without arms.....	1.83 each.....	1.37 each.
Rockers or extension, children's.....	0.97 each.....	0.73 each.
Fine wood—		
Straw seat or cane, with arms.....	5.13 each.....	3.85 each.
Straw seat or cane, without arms.....	2.70 each.....	2.03 each.
Rockers or extension, with arms.....	6.75 each.....	5.06 each.
Rockers or extension, without arms.....	3.78 each.....	2.84 each.
Rockers or extension, children's.....	1.89 each.....	1.42 each.
Bedsteads:		
Common wood—		
Single.....	8.64 each.....	6.48 each.
Double.....	15.12 each.....	11.34 each.
Child's.....	4.32 each.....	3.24 each.
Fine wood—		
Single.....	21.60 each.....	16.20 each.
Double.....	36.72 each.....	27.54 each.
Child's.....	10.80 each.....	8.10 each.
Bureaus:		
Common wood—		
Up to 3 drawers.....	4.86 each.....	3.64 each.
More than 3 drawer.....	8.10 each.....	6.08 each.
With desk.....	12.42 each.....	9.31½ each.
Fine wood—		
Up to 3 drawers.....	12.96 each.....	9.72 each.
More than 3 drawers.....	21.60 each.....	16.20 each.
With desk.....	32.40 each.....	24.30 each.
Lasts, hat and bonnet blocks.....	0.20 per pound..	0.15 per pound.
Cupboards, wardrobes, etc.:		
Common woods.....	18.36 each.....	13.77 each.
Fine woods.....	37.80 each.....	28.35 each.
Tables:		
Common woods—		
Center tables.....	4.96 each.....	3.72 each.
Tea, work, card, with wide leaves.....	4.32 each.....	3.24 each.
Night tables, single leg.....	1.18 each.....	0.89 each.
Other forms.....	2.43 each.....	1.82 each.
Dining tables, according to size.....	11.34 to 22.68 each	8.51 to 17.00.
Fine wood—		
Center.....	21.60 each.....	16.20 each.

Articles on which the duties will be reduced 25 per cent. under the terms of the same agreement—Continued.

Articles	Present rate.	Future rate.
Tables—Continued:		
Fine wood—Continued—		
Tea, work, writing, and card, with large leaves, etc.	\$8.64 each.	\$6.48 each.
Night, single leg.	1.94 each.	1.46 each.
Any other form.	6.48 each.	4.86 each.
Dining, according to size—		
Under 6 metres long.	22.68 each.	17.01 each.
Over 6 metres long.	36.72 each.	27.54 each.
Desks:		
Secretaries—		
Common wood, plain.	11.84 to 22.68 each	8.88 to 17.01 each.
Fine wood, plain.	16.20 to 54.00 each	12.15 to 40.50 each.
Sofas, lounges, tête-à-têtes,* etc.:		
Common wood.	7.56 to 10.80 each	5.67 to 8.10 each.
Fine woods.	15.12 to 23.76 each	11.34 to 17.82 each.
Sofa beds, common woods* .	7.00 each.	5.25 each.
Shoe pegs.	0.08½ per pound.	0.02½ per pound.
Manufactures of rubber:		
Basins and household articles.	0.31½ per pound.	0.23½ per pound.
Canes, whips, and like articles.	0.58½ per pound.	0.44½ per pound.
Tobacco pouches, match boxes, etc.	0.49½ per pound.	0.37 per pound.
Dolls, toys, and the like.	0.39 per pound.	0.29½ per pound.
Buttons of all grades.	0.49½ per pound.	0.37 per pound.
Boots and shoes.	0.31½ per pound.	0.23½ per pound.
Belts, suspenders, bandages, garters—		
Covered with silk.	3.67 per pound.	2.75 per pound.
Covered with other material.	0.78 per pound.	0.58½ per pound.
Cords and braid—		
Silk covered.	3.67 per pound.	2.75 per pound.
Covered with other material.	0.78 per pound.	0.58½ per pound.
Funnels, capsules, and bottles.	0.31½ per pound.	0.23½ per pound.
Combs, rulers, penholders.	0.49½ per pound.	0.37 per pound.
Dentists' rubber (vulcanite).	0.39½ per pound.	0.29½ per pound.
Erasers.	0.24½ per pound.	0.18½ per pound.
Bracelets, earrings, lockets, etc.	1.22 per pound.	0.91½ per pound.
Cloths, cotton, linen or wool—		
In pieces or patterns.	0.49½ per pound.	0.37 per pound.
In articles not classified.	0.73 per pound.	0.44½ per pound.
Cloths (pure or mixed silk), in pieces or patterns.	1.10 per pound.	0.82½ per pound.
Tubes, threads, sheets, and plates.	0.15 per pound.	0.11½ per pound.

* The above with springs and first covering. The final upholstering pays the duty belonging to the class of the material.

Furniture with gildings pays double the rates above specified, and that with carvings, inlaid wood, ivory, pearl or metal, pays 30 per cent. more than the above-named rates.

Silk-covered articles of furniture pay 50 per cent. more.

Wool or hair covered articles of furniture pay 40 per cent. more.

Leather-covered articles of furniture, 30 per cent.; linen or cotton, 20 per cent.

Furniture imported to be upholstered in the country is entitled to a reduction of 30 per cent.

Consular Regulations.

The following are the customs rules to which the consuls of Brazil in foreign ports are required to call the attention of masters of vessels clearing for Brazilian ports:

ART. 399. Every master of a merchant vessel, Brazilian or foreign, who, from any motive or for any purpose, shall seek a port in the Republic of Brazil where a custom-house has been duly established, or which has been legally made a port of entry, must bring two manifests of the same tenor, which shall contain:

1st. The name, class, and tonnage of the vessel and the name of the nation to which it belongs.

2d. The name of the master.

3d. The name of the port where the cargo has been shipped, and of the port or ports to which the vessel is bound.

4th. The marks, counter-marks, and numbers of each package, and its denomination, whether case, bale, sack, pipe, etc.

5th. A declaration of the quality and quantity, weight or measure, of the goods contained in each package, as nearly as possible, and of those conveyed in bulk.

Recent decrees have made the following modifications in the above rules:

Instead of bringing *two* manifests, as required by article 399, the master of a vessel shall bring *one* manifest, the other remaining on file in the consulate.

For coasting vessels, the permits or copies of clearances which are sent to the custom-houses or revenue boards of the ports of the vessel's destination, shall

serve as manifests. Those sailing for foreign ports will not be obliged to take manifests, but may request them if necessary.

For the clearance of foreign vessels it will suffice that the master present, besides the note alluded to in article 496, sections 1 and 2, of the custom-house regulations, documents proving, first, the shipment of the crew or seamen; second, the measurement of the vessel.

To clear a vessel at a Brazilian consulate are necessary the following:

1st. Two copies of the manifest, on entire sheets of paper and not pieced together, free from erasures, emendations, interlineations, blots, or anything that can create a doubt.

2d. Bill of health.

3d. Crew list.

4th. Custom-house clearance.

5th. Total value of cargo for consul's books, on a separate slip of paper.

By decree of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Brazil the system of passports has been abolished, and the consuls have been notified that hereafter passports will not be required of persons entering or leaving Brazil.

Bills of lading must accompany the manifest carried by the master of the vessel, and must agree with the marks, numbers, and packages in the manifest.

The following table will show the fees payable in the consulates for the clearance of vessels of the tonnages given:

Legalization of the manifest or manifests of a vessel's cargo, counting the tonnage according to the regulations of the respective countries:

Up to 500 tons.....	per ton..	\$0.054
Above 500 up to 3,000 tons	do....	.0054
Certificate of vessel coming in ballast		6.48
Visé to bill of lading.....		.54
Legalization of consular invoices (when adopted).....		2.70
Bill of health.....		5.40
Visé to bill of health.....		2.70
Visé to list of crew		1.62
Indorsing clearance of a vessel		1.62
Passport granted a person.....		3.24
Visé to passport.....		1.62
Inventory of a vessel		12.96

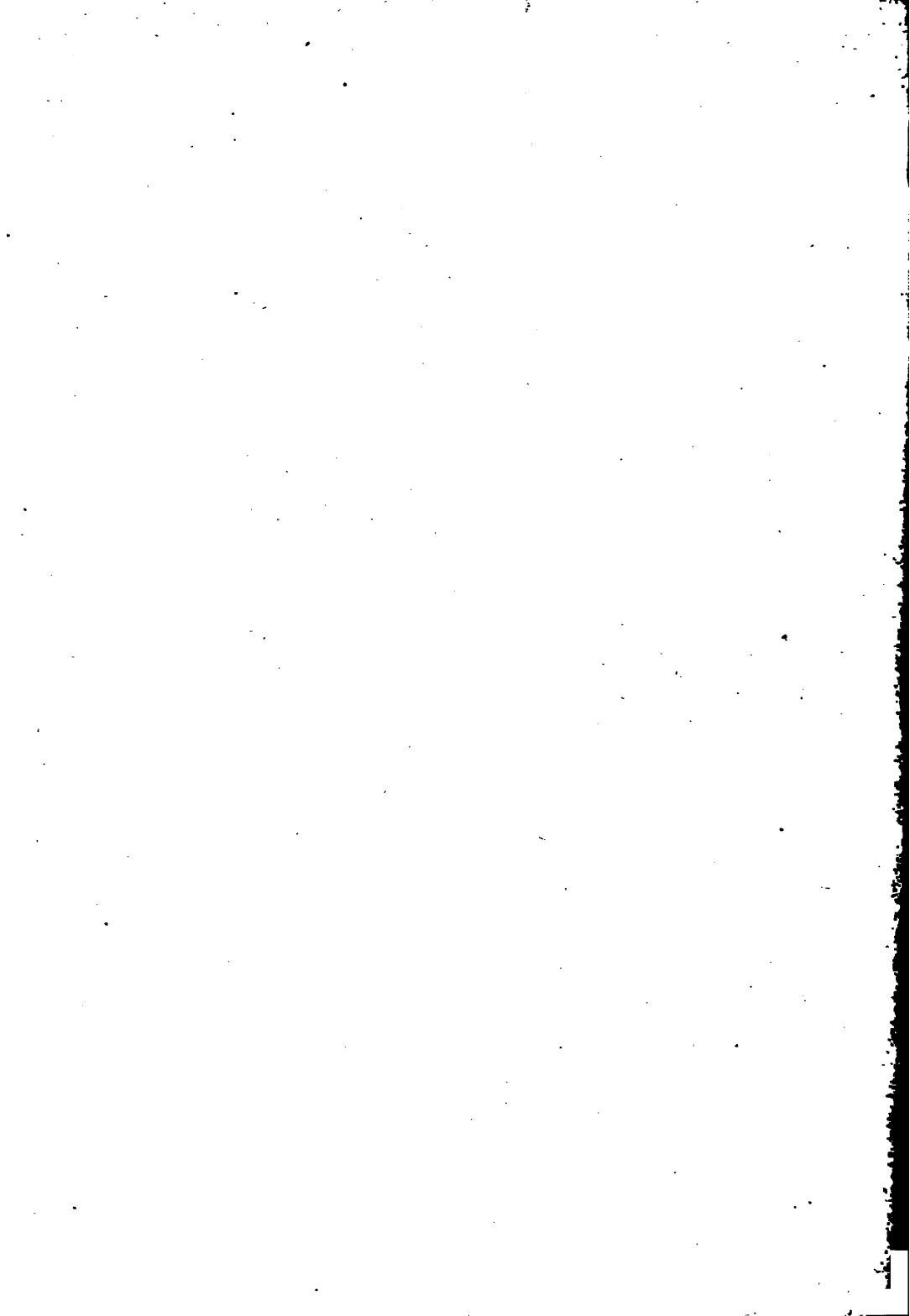
Official inspection of a vessel.....	12. 96
Official inspection of merchandise on board.....	12. 96
Official inspection of merchandise on shore.....	8. 10
Drawing up a will.....	10. 80
Approval of a will.....	5. 40
Official record of opening of a will.....	5. 40
Inventory of property on account of death.....	16. 20
Power of attorney or transfer of same.....	5. 40
Official record of purchase and sale, and formation of partnership.....	5. 40
Protest or declaration.....	5. 40
Interrogation of witnesses, each.....	5. 40
Consular certificate to be used in any instance.....	2. 16
Registration of any document in the books of the consulate, except a manifest, bill of health, crew list, and passports..... per page or part of page..	1. 08
Recognition of signature or legalization of any document not made in the con- sulate.....	1. 62
Certificate..... per page or part of page..	1. 08
Translation of any document..... do.....	2. 70
Attendance of the consul at acts which require his absence from the consu- late, for each day or 3 miles distance, above the expenses of the journey, if any.....	5. 40
Money received or deposited for account of private individuals, a commission of..... per cent..	2½
Attendance of consul, when required, at any sale, a commission of.... do....	2
Taking charge of articles belonging to the cargo and hull of a shipwrecked vessel, on the total value or sum..... per cent..	2½
New crew list.....	\$5. 40
Authorizing the opening of a new log book and putting the official mark on every page of same..... per page..	. 054
Appointing experts..... each..	2. 70
Changing the flag of a vessel from Brazilian to foreign, including the register and reception of vessel's papers in deposit, besides the imposts for trans- fer of property.....	16. 20
Changing of flag, foreign to Brazilian, besides the impost for transfer of prop- erty.....	5. 40
Changing of flag, Brazilian to foreign, including deposit of vessel's papers, on the annual rental..... per cent..	1
Changing of flag, foreign to Brazilian, on the annual rental..... do....	1
Appointment, or approval of appointment, of a captain, and his registration..	\$2. 70
Writing and registration of any contract:	
Up to \$2,700..... per cent..	1
Above that sum..... do....	¼
Visé to certificate of nationality.....	\$1. 08
Life certificate.....	2. 70
Decision in arbitration, involving the determination of values:	
Up to \$270.....	1. 08
Up to \$540.....	2. 16

Decision in arbitration, involving the determination of values—Continued.

Up to \$1,620	4. 32
Up to \$2,700	6. 48
Up to \$5,400	10. 80
From \$5,400 upwards	each \$540.. 1. 08
When the determination of values is not involved, or the decision is made in reference to things without value	5. 40
Dispatch (clearance) of merchandise by land routes (yet to be determined)....	
Visé to log book	1. 08
Changes in list of crew	each man. .54
Charter party	5. 40
Public sale of damaged merchandise or others belonging to vessel's cargo:	
Up to \$540	per cent.. 1½
Above that sum	do... 1
Any official document or instrument not named in this table:	
Not exceeding 100 words	\$2. 70
Each 100 additional words	1. 08
Contract of dissolution of partnership	10. 80
Copy of any document written in a foreign language:	
For the first page	1. 08
Each additional page	.54
Money expended for account of private individuals	per cent.. 5
Legalization of copy or examination of translation made outside of the office, per page, first	\$1. 08
Each subsequent page	.54

Vessels in ballast must take a manifest in which is declared the fact of having no cargo, by the words "In ballast," or "Em lastro." In all manifests the space not occupied by entries of the articles must be lined out by the Brazilian consul.





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BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,
WASHINGTON, U. S. A.

MEXICO.

BULLETIN NO. 9.

JULY, 1891.



PORFIRIO DIAZ, PRESIDENT OF MEXICO.

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BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,
WASHINGTON, U. S. A.

MEXICO.

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Bureau of the Americas

BULLETIN NO. 9.

JULY, 1891.

(Prepared by Arthur W. Fergusson.)

VII. 615.4

Wm. E. Curtis

BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,
NO. 2 LAFAYETTE SQUARE, WASHINGTON, D. C., U. S. A.

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LIST OF PREVIOUS BULLETINS.

1. Hand Book of the American Republics, No. 1.
2. Hand Book of the American Republics, No. 2.
3. Patent and Trade-mark Laws of America.
4. Money, Weights, and Measures of the American Republics.
5. Import Duties of Mexico.
6. Foreign Commerce of the American Republics.
7. Hand Book of Brazil.
8. Import Duties of Brazil.

While the greatest possible care is taken to insure accuracy in the publications of the Bureau of the American Republics, it will assume no pecuniary responsibility on account of inaccuracies that may occur therein.

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THE FEDERAL CAPITOL, CITY OF MEXICO.

Chapter I.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

An impenetrable mist of fable envelops the early history of Mexico. Scientific investigation and archeological researches have not yet lifted the veil to disclose the original inhabitants of that country. Ruins and hieroglyphics in different portions of the Republic reveal the story of a series of immigrations from the north towards the south, but the point from which the peregrinations began has not been and may never be made known.

Mexican historians generally agree, founding their theories on the interpretations of hieroglyphics and upon the ancient ruins, that the country was invaded by seven families successively immigrating from the north, all speaking the same language, the *Nahuatl* or Mexican; but history does not reveal the starting point of these races nor disclose the mystery of the multiplicity of languages of so diverse a character spoken by the many tribes that followed them, nor the causes that impelled them to abandon their former homes. According to the Mexican scholar, Pimentel, not one of the one hundred and eight indigenous tongues bears any analogy to Asiatic tongues, but certain resemblances to the language of the Esquimaux would indicate direct communication between Asia and America.

The annals of the Toltecs have furnished a starting point for the history of Mexico. These composed a semicivilized nation who inhabited a country called *Huehuetlappallan*, towards the

north of the continent, where they built cities and temples, and were versed in agriculture, the arts, and the computation of time. Owing to civil disturbances, the Toltecs, with a number of their partisans and neighbors, in the year 544 A. D., were expelled from their country and began their wanderings southward, founding cities on their way.

One hundred and seventeen years after leaving their country they reached the present site of Tula (50 miles north of the City of Mexico, on the line of the Mexican Central Railroad), where they laid the foundation of their powerful kingdom. This tribe remained here until overthrown by the "lords of Jalisco," in 1116, eleven "monarchs" having reigned.

There is a notable event in the history of the Toltecs which deserves mention, as it is well authenticated. It is the origin of the universal and famous Mexican beverage *pulque* in the reign of the eighth Toltec chief, Tēpaucaltzin, in the latter half of the eleventh century. It is narrated that a noble named Papantzin discovered the method of extracting the juice of the *maguey* plant, of which it is made, and sent some of the fermented liquid to his chief by the hand of his daughter, the beautiful Xochitl, called the Flower of Tollan (Tula). The chief, enamored both of the drink and the maiden, retained the latter a willing prisoner, and she became the mother of his illegitimate son, who afterwards wielded the scepter. This incident inaugurated the troubles of the Toltecs.

After the dispersion of the Toltecs, a roving tribe, the Chichimecas, hearing of the former's overthrow, occupied the abandoned country, starting for it from the north in 1117.

Other tribes of the original seven successively descended from the north and spread themselves over the valley of Mexico, founding cities and erecting temples and palaces.

The last tribe to reach the valley was the Aztec, or Mexican, whose annals claim the greatest interest in the history of Mexico. This tribe is supposed to have originally come from the north of

California, according to the historian Clavijero, their country being called *Aztlan*. They reached Tula in 1196, remaining there nine years, and spending eleven in other parts of the valley. At the expiration of this time they arrived in Zumpango, 30 miles north of their future capital. Here they were well received and the chief's son married a daughter of one of the Mexican families. From this marriage sprang the military chiefs of the Mexicans.

After many wanderings they settled on the marshy islands near the western borders of Lake Texcoco, and there, in the year 1325, was established the nucleus of the city first called Tenochtitlan, derived, according to some authorities, from *Tenoch*, one of their priests and leaders. Other authorities claim that the name comes from *Tenuch* (prickly pear cactus), as there is an old legend that the leaders of the tribes of Mexicans, wandering in search of a place of rest, saw an eagle standing upon a cactus strangling a serpent, on the site of the City of Mexico. This legend has been generally accepted and gave Mexico the design for its escutcheon. The present name of the city finds its source in the name of the Aztec's god of war, Mexitli, also known as *Huitzilopochtli*. The name of the country demonstrates the hold the *maguey* plant had upon the ancient tribes. Mexican traditions, as preserved in the most ancient writings, relate that this god *Huitzilopochtli* was born of a virgin belonging to the noble family of *Citli* (free and ancestral); that his cradle was the heart of a *maguey* plant (*metl*), and hence the name of *Mecitli*, afterwards changed into *Mexitli* and finally into Mexico.

Here the Aztecs constituted their first government, which was theocratic and military under *Tenoch*, who died in the year 1343. Three years subsequent to his death the form of government changed, and in 1376 the first king was elected. Ten kings followed, during the reign of which the Aztecs devoted themselves to the arts of peace and built a fine city, connecting it with the

mainland by four causeways. The last of the Aztec monarchs was Cuauhtemoc, whose conquest by Hernando Cortéz brought an end to the Mexican dynasty.

Cortez landed on the island of San Juan de Ulua, in Vera Cruz harbor, on the 21st day of April, 1519, and in two years, August 13, 1521, had captured the City of Mexico and unfurled the flag of Spain over the palace of Moctezuma.

Under the name of New Spain, Mexico was ruled from 1521 to 1821 successively by five governors, two royal commissioners (audiencias), and sixty-two viceroys, the last of whom, Juan O'Donojú, did not assume control.

During the administration of the first viceroy Don Antonio de Mendoza, who ruled from 1535 to 1550, discoveries were actively prosecuted in the north, the first money was coined in Mexico, the University of Mexico and several colleges were founded, and the first printing press in the New World was introduced. The School of Mines, which is still standing and yearly graduating talented men, was founded by the viceroy the Marquis of Branciforte. The construction was begun in 1797 and the building was completed in 1813. Its total cost was over \$1,600,000.

The modern history of Mexico and the commencement of the almost continuous internecine wars may be said to date from the *grito de Dolores* on the night of the 16th of September, 1810, by the parish priest of Dolores, Don Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, who gathered about him many trusty followers under his banner to the cry of: "Long live religion! Long live our Most Holy Mother of Guadalupe! Long live America, and death to bad government!" This cry is what is known as "*el grito de Dolores*."

Several efforts to cause a rebellion against the Spanish authorities had been made previous to this date, in fact ever since 1798, during the incumbency of the forty-fifth viceroy, Miguel José de Azanza, but they were all suppressed.

Hidalgo marshaled a considerable force and was victorious in

several engagements, but he and his lieutenants, Allende, Aldama, and Jimenez, were captured and put to death in 1811, the first on the 31st of July and the three last named on June 26. The bullets that crashed through these patriotic breasts terminated the first stage of the war for independence.

One of the greatest figures in Mexican history then came to the front, José Maria Morelos y Pavón, the parish priest of Carácuaro, who by his audacity, valor, and military sagacity was accorded a position at the head of the leaders of the cause of independence. After many notable engagements, in which he was almost always victorious, he captured Acapulco on April 12, 1813, thus ending his second campaign. On the 14th of September, 1813, in the town of Chilpancingo, the first Mexican Congress was installed, which two months later (November 6) issued the declaration of independence and decreed the emancipation of the slaves. The first provisional constitution was adopted October 22, 1814.

Morelos was eventually overcome by being betrayed by a deserter from his ranks named Carranco, was taken to Mexico, tried, and sentenced to be shot. The sentence was carried out at San Cristobal Ecatepec on the 22d of December, 1815.

But the cause of independence was still sustained by many leaders in different parts of the Republic, among them being Francisco Javier Mina, a Spanish officer, who resolved to do battle for the independence of Mexico. He disembarked at the port of Soto la Marina on April 15, 1817, with 500 men recruited in the United States, and marched rapidly into the interior, gaining many victories. He was apprehended at the ranch called *Venadito*, and was shot on the 11th of November, 1817. Many other patriot chiefs arose to lead the independent movement, but most of them met the fate of their predecessors. Among these was Guerrero, who, after many hazardous exploits and brilliant achievements, finally, on the 10th of January, 1821, held a conference with Agustin

Yturbide, brigadier-general in command of the royalist forces, at Yturbide's request, and the two leaders agreed to proclaim independence. The latter proclaimed what is known as "The Plan of Iguala" on February 24, 1821.

Yturbide, then assuming command of the forces, marched on Mexico, making Valladolid (now Morelia), Queretaro, and Puebla, capitulate on the way. On reaching Mexico the Viceroy Apodaca was deposed July 5, 1821.

The sixty-second and last viceroy, Juan O'Donojú, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 30th of July, and, upon hearing of the condition of affairs, issued a proclamation and entered into communication with the independents. Yturbide went to Córdoba, where a conference was held, resulting in the treaty of Córdoba, which, with slight modifications, confirmed the plan of Iguala, and Spanish domination in Mexico, which had lasted 300 years, closed forever when, on the 27th of September, 1821, Yturbide made his triumphal entry into the capital.

The second Mexican Congress, the first after securing independence, met on February 24, 1822, and elected Yturbide emperor on the 19th of May of the same year. He was crowned and anointed with great pomp and ceremony in the great cathedral of the capital on the 21st of June following as Augustine I, Emperor of Mexico. His reign was short. The people who had been warring so long could not settle down to peaceful pursuits. Ambitious leaders thirsted for high places, and the smoke of the battles for independence had scarce lifted before Gen. Santa-Anna headed a revolutionary movement in Vera Cruz, proclaimed a republican form of government, and compelled Yturbide to abdicate and leave the country. He became desirous to revisit it, and returning to Mexico, was arrested immediately upon disembarking, taken to Padilla, brought before the legislature of Tamaulipas in session there, and by that body condemned to death. He was shot July 19, 1824, just five days after landing.

The Federal Republic was established on the ruins of the Empire. The third Mexican Congress assembled November 7, 1823, and proclaimed on October 4, 1824, a republican constitution which was patterned closely upon that of the United States. The first President of Mexico, the patriot General Guadalupe Victoria, took the oath of office on October 10. Congress was dissolved December 24, 1824, and the first constitutional Congress convened January 1, 1825. During this year England and the United States formally recognized Mexico.

Independence being secured, two parties came into existence: The Spanish, which became the Centralists, and the Republicans, who became Federalists. To this division is due the constant internal disturbances and agitations in Mexico from 1828 to 1846. During this period five radical organic changes swayed the people between centralism and federation.

The two parties succeeded each other in power, mostly through revolutions, until 1847, when the war with the United States, which had commenced the year previous, ended and the latter nation acquired more than two-fifths of the Mexican territory. After the declaration of peace between the two countries the Mexican Liberal party remained in power (except from 1853 to 1855, when General Santa-Anna governed as Dictator), carrying out its theories of government. In the year 1857 the constitution now in force in Mexico was framed by a constitutional assembly.

In 1861 England, Spain, and France formed an alliance to declare war against Mexico, but the alliance had been scarcely perfected when the two first-named powers withdrew and France was left alone in the enterprise. War between the two nations lasted from 1862 until 1867 without the French gaining any decided foothold.

Possessing themselves finally of the capital, they established an empire, aided by a number of disaffected Mexicans, and placed the crown upon Maximilian, of Hapsburg, Archduke of Austria.

The Archduke arrived in the City of Mexico on June 12, 1864, accompanied by his wife, Carlotta, daughter of Leopold I, King of the Belgians. These two unfortunate beings were crowned Emperor and Empress of Mexico with great solemnity in the



MAXIMILIAN.

cathedral and ruled a portion of the country until 1867, when the perfidy of Bazaine and the cowardice of Napoleon III destroyed the life of Maximilian and the reason of Carlotta.

Maximilian, bereft of the aid and protection of the French, intrenched himself in Querétaro, where he was made prisoner by the Republicans and shot, together with the Imperialist Generals Miramon and Mexia, on the *Cerro de las Campanas*, on the 19th of June, 1867.



BENITO JUAREZ.

Benito Juárez, of Indian birth, and possessed of great ability, patriotism, and energy, was the President of the Republic during the turbulent times of the Reformation and the war with France. He entered the capital victorious on the 15th of July, 1867, and retained the Presidency until his death, in 1872, being the only Mexican who has died during an occupancy of that office. His immediate successor was Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, who retained the office until 1876, when he was unseated by the revolution of Palo Blanco. Gen. Porfirio Diaz succeeded Lerdo de Tejada in May, 1877, and was followed by Gen. Manuel Gonzalez in 1880. In 1884 General Diaz was elected to a second term, and

has since continued at the head of the government. His administration has been attended with great progress and prosperity.

The governments of Mexico since the securing of independence have been as follows :

Regencies.—(1) Composed of Generalissimo Don Agustin de Yturbide, Don Juan O'Donojú, Don Manuel de la Bárcena, Don Isidro Yañez, and Don Manuel Valasquez de Leon, 1821 to 1822. (2) Don Agustin de Yturbide, Don Isidro Yañez, Don Miguel Valentin, Count de Casa de Heras, and Brig. Gen. Don Nicolás Bravo, 1822.

Empire.—Yturbide, with the title of Agustin I, 1822–1823.

Provisional Governments.—The council charged with the supreme executive power, composed of Don Nicolás Bravo, Don Guadalupe Victoria, and Don Pedro Negrete, with Don José Maria Michelena and Don Miguel Dominguez as substitutes, 1823–1824.

PRESIDENTS.

Federal Republic.—Gen. Guadalupe Victoria, 1823 to 1829; Gen. Vicente Guerrero, 1829; Don José María Bocanegra, 1829; Don Pedro Velez, President of the supreme court of justice, Gen. Luis Quintanar and Don Lucas Alamán, 1829; Gen. Anastacio Bustamante, 1830 to 1832; Gen. Melchor Musquí, 1832; Gen. Manuel Gomez Pedraza, 1832 to 1833; Don Valentin Gomez Farias, 1833; Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa-Anna, 1833; Don Valentin Gomez Farias, 1833 to 1834; Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa-Anna, 1834 to 1835; Gen. Miguel Barragan, 1835 to 1836; Don José Justo Corro, 1836 to 1837.

Central Republic.—Gen. Anastacio Bustamante, 1837 to 1839; Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa-Anna (substitute), 1839; Gen. Nicolás Bravo (substitute), 1839; Gen. Anastacio Bustamante, 1839 to 1841; Don Javier Echeverria, 1841.

Dictatorships.—Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa-Anna, 1841 to

1842; Gen. Nicolás Bravo, 1842 to 1843; Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa-Anna, 1843; Gen. Valentín Canalizo, 1843 to 1844.

Central Republic.—Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa-Anna, 1844; Gen. Valentín Canalizo, 1844; Gen. José Ignacio Herrera, 1844 to 1845; Gen. Mariano Paredes y Arrillaga, 1846; Gen. Nicolás Bravo, 1846.

Federal Republic.—Gen. Mariano Salas, 1846; Don Valentin Gomez Farias, 1846 to 1847; Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa-Anna, 1847; Gen. Pedro Maria Anaya, 1847; Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa-Anna, 1847; Don Manuel de la Peña y Peña, president of the supreme court of justice, 1847; Gen. Pedro Maria Anaya, 1847 to 1848; Don Manuel de la Peña y Peña, 1848; Gen. José Joaquin de Herrera, 1848 to 1851; Gen. Mariano Arista, 1851 to 1853; Don Juan B. Ceballos, president supreme court of justice, 1853.

Dictatorships.—Gen. Manuel Maria Lombardini, 1853; Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa-Anna, 1853 to 1855; Gen. Rómulo Diaz de la Vega, 1855; Gen. Martín Carrera, 1855; Gen. Juan Alvarez, 1855; Gen. Ignacio Comonfort, 1855 to 1857.

Constitutional Presidents.—Gen. Ignacio Comonfort, 1857 to 1858; Don Benito Juarez, president of the supreme court of justice, 1858 to 1861. Don Benito Juarez (elected), 1861 to 1872; Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, president of the supreme court of justice, 1872; Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada (elected), 1872 to 1876; Gen. Porfirio Diaz (provisional), 1876; Gen. Juan N. Mendez (substitute), 1876; Gen. Porfirio Diaz (elected), 1877 to 1880; Gen. Manuel Gonzalez, 1880 to 1884; Gen. Porfirio Diaz, 1884 to 1888; Gen. Porfirio Diaz, 1888 (still in office).

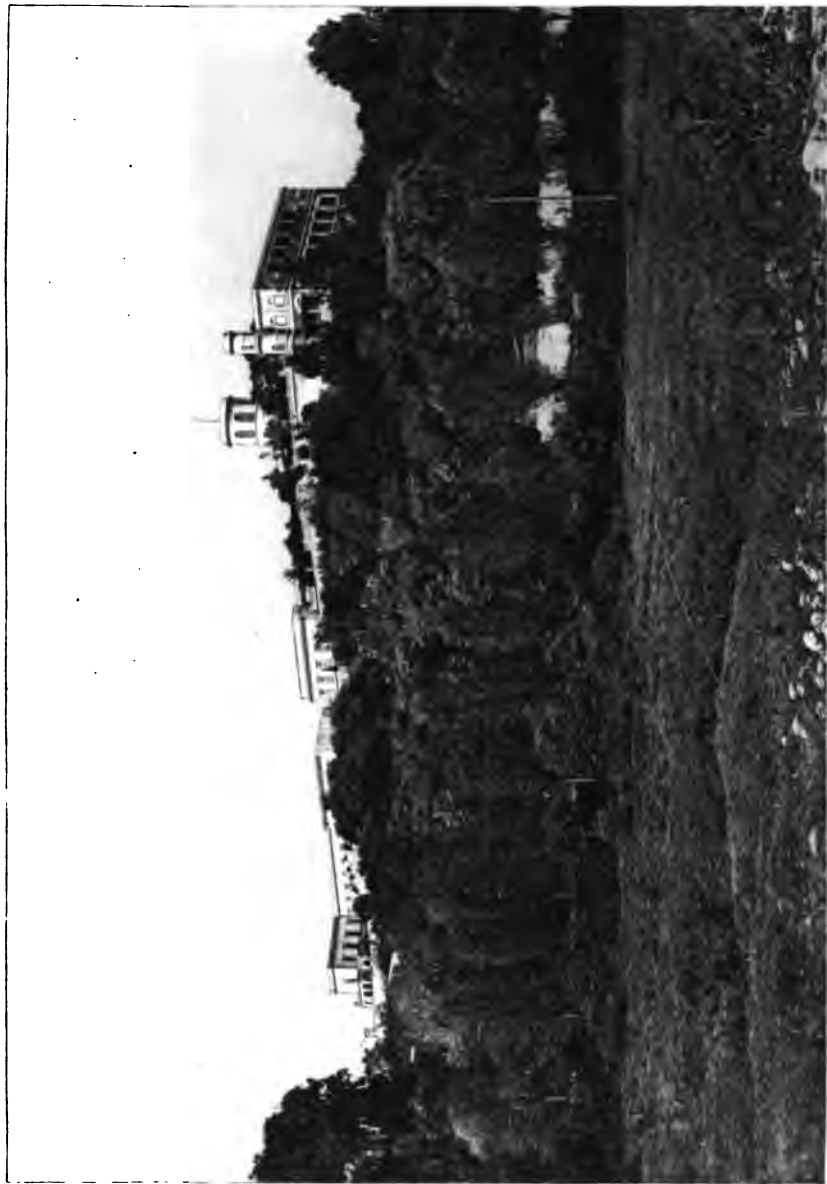
During the years from 1857 to 1860 in the capital of the Republic, which at the time was in the power of the Conservative party, there governed in the capacity of Presidents the following persons:

Gen. Felix Zuloaga, 1857; Gen. Manuel Robles Pezuela, 1858;

Don José Ignacio Pavón, 1858; Gen. Miguel Miramon, 1858; Gen. Felix Zuloaga, 1859; Gen. Miguel Miramon, 1859 to 1861.

As a result of the French intervention the Imperial Government was established from 1864 to 1867.

While awaiting the arrival of the Archduke Maximilian of Austria, Bishop Juan B. Ormachea and Generals Juan N. Almonte and Mariano Salas governed as regents.



THE CASTLE OF CHAPULTEPEC, CITY OF MEXICO.

Chapter II.

AREA, WEALTH, AND POPULATION.

What was originally called Mexico, or New Spain, by the historians of the last century was situated between 9° and 40° north latitude, and 80° and 50° west longitude. Its length was 2,100 miles, and its breadth 1,600.

The United Mexican States of to-day, according to the latest official data, lie between $14^{\circ} 30'$ and $32^{\circ} 42'$ latitude north, and $86^{\circ} 46' 8''$ and $117^{\circ} 7' 8''$ longitude west from Greenwich, having a superficial area of about 751,700 square miles. These last figures are only approximate, as the whole of the country never has been surveyed. The northern and northeastern boundary of the Republic is the United States of America, its eastern, British Honduras, the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico; its southern, the Pacific Ocean, Guatemala, and British Honduras; and its western, the Pacific Ocean. Its greatest length is about 1,900 miles and its greatest width 750 miles.

The Republic at the outset was divided into nineteen States, but at present there are twenty-seven States, two Territories and a Federal District.

The following table shows the names of the States and Territories, their area in square miles, the assessed value of the property in each (1889), and their estimated population (1889):

Name of State, etc.	Area.	Assessed value.	Estimated population.
Aguascalientes.....	2, 897	\$5, 119, 693	121, 926
Campeche.....	25, 834	1, 243, 795	91, 180
Coahuila.....	50, 904	9, 719, 796	183, 327
Colima.....	3, 746	3, 335, 466	69, 547
Chiapas.....	16, 048	3, 430, 212	266, 496
Chihuahua.....	83, 715	5, 353, 730	298, 073
Durango.....	42, 511	7, 057, 879	265, 931
Guanajuato.....	11, 413	30, 071, 636	1, 007, 116
Guerrero.....	24, 552	13, 497, 112	332, 887
Hidalgo.....	8, 161	14, 384, 737	494, 212
Jalisco.....	39, 174	54, 456, 871	1, 161, 709
Michoacan.....	23, 714	24, 115, 195	830, 923
México.....	7, 840	23, 391, 096	778, 969
Morelos.....	1, 776	5, 257, 374	151, 540
Nuevo Leon.....	23, 637	9, 584, 790	270, 852
Oaxaca.....	33, 582	11, 741, 300	806, 845
Puebla.....	12, 019	30, 021, 544	839, 468
Querétaro.....	3, 205	11, 446, 547	213, 525
San Luis Potosí.....	27, 503	13, 553, 656	546, 447
Sinaloa.....	36, 200	6, 008, 882	223, 684
Sonora.....	79, 020	7, 223, 500	150, 391
Tabasco.....	11, 849	4, 591, 275	114, 028
Tamaulipas.....	27, 916	6, 214, 935	189, 139
Tlaxcala.....	1, 622	7, 045, 716	155, 151
Veracruz.....	20, 232	47, 838, 578	644, 157
Yucatan.....	29, 569	5, 374, 508	282, 502
Zacatecas.....	22, 999	15, 615, 651	526, 966
Territory of Lower California.....	61, 503	4, 355, 526	34, 668
Territory of Tepic.....	12, 000	5, 172, 380	130, 019
Federal District.....	463	109, 848, 978	451, 246
Total.....	751, 664	496, 072, 358	11, 632, 924

The assessed values are from Mexican statistics for 1889, but they do not include public or Federal buildings, nor property exempted by law from the payment of taxes. Of the total amount \$258,403,185 is the value of city and \$237,669,173 of rural property.

The principal cities of Mexico are: Mexico, with a population (1889) of 329,535; Guadalajara, 95,000; Puebla, 78,530; San Luis Potosí, 62,573; Guanajuato, 52,112; León, 47,739; Mon-

terey, 41,700; Aguascalientes, 32,355; Mérida, 32,000; Oaxaca, 28,827; Colima, 25,124; Pachuca, 25,000; Durango, 24,800; Celaya, 24,670; Morelia, 23,835; Querétaro, 23,520; Ciudad Guzman, 23,205.

The country possesses a curious physical formation. Rising rapidly by a succession of terraces from the low, sandy coasts on the east and west, it culminates in a central plateau running in a northwesterly and southeasterly direction, and having an elevation varying from 4,000 to 8,000 feet above the sea. High above this plateau tower the snow-capped crests of several volcanoes, most of which are extinct. Ten of them are over 12,000 feet in height, and three look down upon the fertile valleys from altitudes of 17,782, 17,356, and 16,060. These are Popocatepetl, Orizaba, and Ixtaccihuatl.

There are no good harbors on the eastern coast of Mexico, most of them being in exposed situations and liable to the ravages of the "northers," which have their origin in the Gulf of Mexico. Most of the harbors on this coast do not afford anchorage for ocean-going vessels except at a great distance from shore and are obstructed with bars and shoals. The western coast, however, furnishes some excellent harbors, such as those of San Blas, Acapulco, Guaymas, Mazatlan, and Manzanillo. There are also several smaller ports affording good anchorage.

Mexico has many rivers and, although some are of considerable length, they are not navigable, except in a few cases, and then only to craft of small draught. Among the most important streams are the Rio Grande, 1,500 miles in length; the Lerma, 540 miles; the Mescala, 426 miles; the Yaqui, 390 miles; the Grijalva, 350 miles; the Fuerte, 340 miles; and the Uzumancita, 330 miles in length.

Near the Pacific Slope, in the States of Michoacan and Jalisco, lies a beautiful lake region. Here, its clear waters reflecting the warm summer sun, Lake Chapala extends itself over an area 80 miles long by 30 miles wide. Lake Cuitzeo covers an area of 40

miles in length by 10 in breadth, and Lake Pátzcuaro overflows a surface of 25 miles in length by 10 in width.

The beautiful valley of Mexico also has its lakes to add diversity to the landscape. These lakes are five in number: Chalco, Xochimilco, and Texcoco, which are large, and Zumpango and San Cristóbal, both small. History recounts that in 1541, during



POPOCATEPETL FROM SAN PEDRO.

the administration of the first viceroy, Don Antonio de Mendoza, who founded the mint for the production of silver and copper coins, the natives looked with disfavor on the latter and consigned them to Lake Texcoco, where they are still supposed to lie buried.

FLORA AND FAUNA.

The flora of Mexico is unrivaled. It has been remarked that the most striking characteristic of the Mexican flowers, to which branch of the flora this sketch is limited, is their deep, rich color.

The prevailing color of the flowers is always glowing and intense. There can be no more pleasing or extensive field for the botanist than the tropical forests of Mexico, in whose deep shades bloom the most exquisitely tinted flowers and orchids. In the vicinity of Orizaba, a locality almost incomparable as regards the great variety of flowers, orchid collectors may find a paradise.



TREE OF THE SORROWFUL NIGHT.

In the valley of Mexico there is no day in the year that finds the markets wanting in a superabundance of beautiful roses and flowers to delight the eye and regale the senses, and the marvelous size the calla lilies, heliotropes, camelias, and poppies attain, arrests wondering attention. There are about fifty varieties of lilies blooming in varied garb in this valley. Each belt, the hot, the temperate, and the cold, displays its own peculiar varieties of flowers, and in each has Nature spread her most gorgeous colors, her fairest tints, and her sweetest perfumes.

The animal kingdom is almost as extensively represented in the territory of Mexico as the botanical. On the plains of the north, over the frontier States, roam bands of bisons and antelope, and chamois, beaver, tiger-cat, tapir, and black, brown, and cinnamon bear abound. Venomous serpents and insects lurk in the forests of the hot lands. The mountains and foothills present a veritable paradise to the sportsman—deer, hare, rabbits, quail, wild pigeons, partridges, and an infinite variety of birds and ground game abounding. Horses, cattle, sheep, and goats are found almost everywhere, and, being the source of much wealth and industry, will be treated more at length in another place.

The birds of Mexico are far-famed for their brilliant plumage and singing qualities. In the hot lands the birds are more distinguished for beauty of plumage than melody of voice, their coloring being as varied as that of the flowers; but in the colder belts splendid songsters fill the air with thrilling notes.

Sperm and gray-back whales, seals, and sea lions abound in the western waters of Lower California and in the gulf of that name. The waters of both coasts as well as the rivers and mountain streams teem with a great variety of fish. Alligators infest the river mouths of both coasts. Turtles of all kinds are also found in abundance on the coasts. Tortoises exist in the waters of Yucatan and Lower California as well as on the coasts of Sinaloa. The shell is an important article of export.

Señor Don Antonio Garcia Cubas mentions fifty-two varieties of mammal quadrupeds as existing in the Republic, and two hundred and three varieties of fowls, including domestic fowls; as well as over fifty kinds of humming birds, differing in color and form, and forming a chromatic scale of brilliant tints running from sea green through bluish green to emerald green, and from the lightest straw color to the deepest scarlet and fiery red. Of reptiles the authority cited enumerates forty-three classes, and of batrachians thirteen species.

Among insects, those claiming attention are the cochineal (*Coccus cacti*) and the honey bee, because of the excellent materials they produce beneficial to industry and to commerce. The former insect is cultivated in Oaxaca, living on the prickly-pear cactus, and producing a red liquid dye. Winterbotham, one of the last century's historians, in his "History of America," relates that the trade in cochineal by the city of Oaxaca alone in the year 1796 amounted to 200,000 crowns in value.

The bee is to be found all over Mexico, busily producing prodigious quantities of honey and wax. During the fiscal year 1887-1888 Mexico exported to the United States honey to the amount of \$50,335.42.

The country offers a vast and rich field to the naturalist and entomologist for the study of the innumerable species of coleopterous insects.

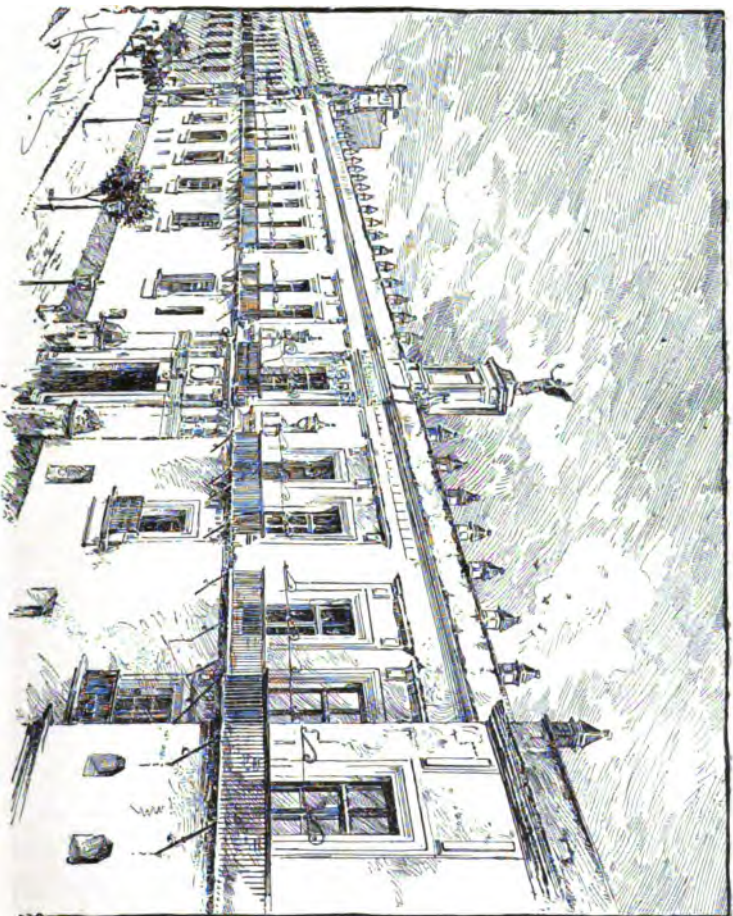
Chapter III.

GOVERNMENT AND CONSTITUTION.*

The government of the Republic is representative, democratic, and federal. The seat of the supreme power of the federation is the capital of the Republic, which is also the capital of the Federal District. The supreme federal power is divided into three branches, legislative, executive, and judicial.

The legislative power is lodged in the general Congress, which is divided into two bodies, the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies. The members of the Chamber of Deputies are elected by popular vote of the Mexican citizens every two years, one deputy for each 40,000 inhabitants, or for each fraction of more than 20,000 inhabitants. The Senate is composed of two Senators from each State and two from the Federal District. Senators are elected indirectly, half of the body being renewed every two years. The salary of Deputies and Senators is \$3,000 a year. Congress has two regular sessions every year, the first commencing on the 16th of September (the national holiday) and ending on the 15th of December. It may be prorogued thirty days longer. The business of this session is the general regulation and conduct of the Federal Government. The second session begins April 1 and ends May 31, but may be prolonged fifteen days. Its business, primarily,

*See Appendix for Constitution in full.



FEDERAL PALACE, MEXICO.

is auditing the accounts of the previous fiscal year and making appropriations for the fiscal year to come.

The executive power is vested in the "President of the United Mexican States." He is elected by electors chosen by popular vote every four years. He is inaugurated and enters upon his administration on the 1st of December. In the discharge of his high duties the President is assisted by seven Secretaries or Ministers, whom he may appoint and remove at will. The Secretaries are: Of Foreign Affairs, of Home Affairs, of Justice and Public Instruction, of Colonization, Industry and Commerce, of the Treasury and Public Credit, of War and the Navy, and of Communication and Public Works. All of these Secretaries authenticate with their signatures the regulations, proclamations, and decrees of the President, and have charge of the several Departments of the Government designated by their respective titles. The salary of the President is \$30,000 a year, and of the Secretaries \$8,000.

The judicial power is lodged in the Supreme Court of Justice, and in the district and circuit courts. The Supreme Court consists of one Chief Justice, eleven associate justices, four alternate justices, an Attorney-General, and a public prosecutor. These several officers are chosen by indirect popular vote and their term of office is six years. Formerly in the event of a vacancy occurring in the Presidency by reason of death or cause other than limitation, the duties of the President devolved upon the Chief Justice. By amendment to the Constitution, Congress, on October 3, 1882, vested the Presidential succession in the President and Vice-President of the Senate and the Chairman of the Standing Committee of Congress, successively. The same amendment prescribes that these functionaries must be native-born citizens of Mexico.

The jurisdiction of the Federal courts extends to all cases arising (1) from laws or acts of any authority infringing on individual rights; (2) from laws or acts of the Federal authority violating or limiting the sovereignty of the States, and (3) from

laws or acts of the latter encroaching on the Federal authority. Appeals may be made from the district courts to the Supreme Court of Justice.

The political organization of the States is similar to that of the General Government.

REVENUES.

The Federal Government is sustained by import duties, the stamp tax, internal-revenue taxes, and by the "Federal contribution," which is an additional duty levied on all taxes collected by the States. There are other sources of revenue, such as export duties, mint duties, and the taxes on nationalized property.

The governments of the States are sustained by excise duties levied on all foreign and domestic merchandise, and by certain direct taxes, but the system of State taxation is now (1891) being reorganized, so as to abolish the taxation of imported merchandise.

The city governments are sustained by direct taxes, and in some cases they receive besides a percentage of the duties collected by the State.

THE ARMY.

The army of Mexico is divided into three sections, the active army, the reserve, the general reserve. The active army at present (1891) consists of infantry, 17,307; engineers, 655; artillery, 1,604; cavalry, 5,484; rural guards, 1,950; gendarmerie, 244. Total, 27,244. There are over 3,000 officers.

A military school is maintained by the Federal Government at Chapultepec, on the outskirts of the City of Mexico. The number attending the school is about three hundred. According to Gen. Sóstenes Rocha, general of division of the Mexican army, the total fighting strength thereof, including the standing or active army and both reserves, was: Infantry, 131,523; dragoons, 25,790; artillery, 3,650. The infantry use the Remington rifle, caliber. 43, and bayonet; the cavalry use a musket of the same make and

caliber, and the artillery carry Remington carbines, calibre. 50, which are manufactured in the country. Rifled steel breech-loading guns are used by the artillery as well as other new and improved guns. In the organization of the army the French system, with slight modifications, is followed.

The Republic can hardly be said to have a navy. Its interests on the water are protected by a fleet of two unarmored vessels, of 450 tons and 600 horse-power, armed with two 20-pounders, and three small gunboats.*

THE CONSTITUTION.

The present Constitution of Mexico was adopted February 5, 1857. By virtue of this instrument the Republic is formed of States, free and sovereign, so far as regards their internal affairs, united under a Federal Government. The population necessary to entitle a Territory to statehood is 120,000 inhabitants at least. The national power resides primarily and exclusively in the people, from whom all public authority emanates and by whom it is exercised through the channels of the State and National Governments, with the reservation, so far as State authority is concerned, that State laws shall not conflict with those of the nation.

All persons born on the soil are free, and slaves become free by entering the Republic. Freedom of education, freedom to exercise the liberal professions, freedom of thought and the inviolable freedom of the press are guarantied—this last with the restriction that private rights and the public peace shall not be violated.

No person can be obliged to work against his will or without proper compensation.

The rights of petition and lawful association are recognized.

The right to carry arms for lawful self-protection and defense,

*There are two naval arsenals, one each at Campêche and Acapulco. At the former place and at Mazatlan there are naval schools. The Government also maintains a large floating dock.

and to freely enter, leave, and travel over the Republic without passport is guaranteed.

Titles of nobility, hereditary honors, and prerogatives are not recognized, neither are the judgments of privileged tribunals.

Ex post facto laws and the concluding of treaties for the extradition of political offenders and the search without warrant of competent authority are all prohibited.

Imprisonment for debt of a purely civil nature is abolished. Arrest is prohibited except for offenses meriting corporal punishment, as is also detention without trial for a longer period than three days. The rights of accused persons are guaranteed. The application of penalties, other than those purely correctional, is limited exclusively to judicial authority. Whipping, branding, mutilation, torture, or other infamous punishment is prohibited. The death penalty is limited to high treason, highway robbery, arson, parricide, and willful murder.

In criminal actions three appeals only are permitted. A second trial after acquittal on the same charge is prohibited.

The inviolability of private correspondence as well as the right of private property is recognized. In case of condemnation of private property for public uses previous indemnity under prescribed forms is guaranteed.

The quartering of soldiers in time of peace upon the property of individuals is forbidden, as it is in time of war, save under the regulations established by law.

Civil and ecclesiastical corporations are not permitted to acquire landed estates.

Monopolies are prohibited, save the Government monopolies of coinage and the postal service, and the limited monopoly enjoyed by patentees of useful inventions.

The President, with the concurrence of his Cabinet and the approval of Congress, or, during its recess, the Congressional Standing Committee, may suspend all constitutional guaranties

in case of invasion, grave internal disorder, or serious disturbance endangering the State.

All children born in the country or abroad of Mexican parents, foreigners naturalized under the laws of the federation, and foreigners acquiring real estate in the Republic, or begetting children by Mexican mothers, are regarded as Mexican citizens unless a distinct claim of citizenship elsewhere is avowed in due legal form. As such they are liable to military service and taxation and are guaranteed all the rights and privileges enjoyed by Mexican citizens. All persons within the Republic, citizens or foreigners, are guaranteed the protection afforded by the Constitution and the laws.

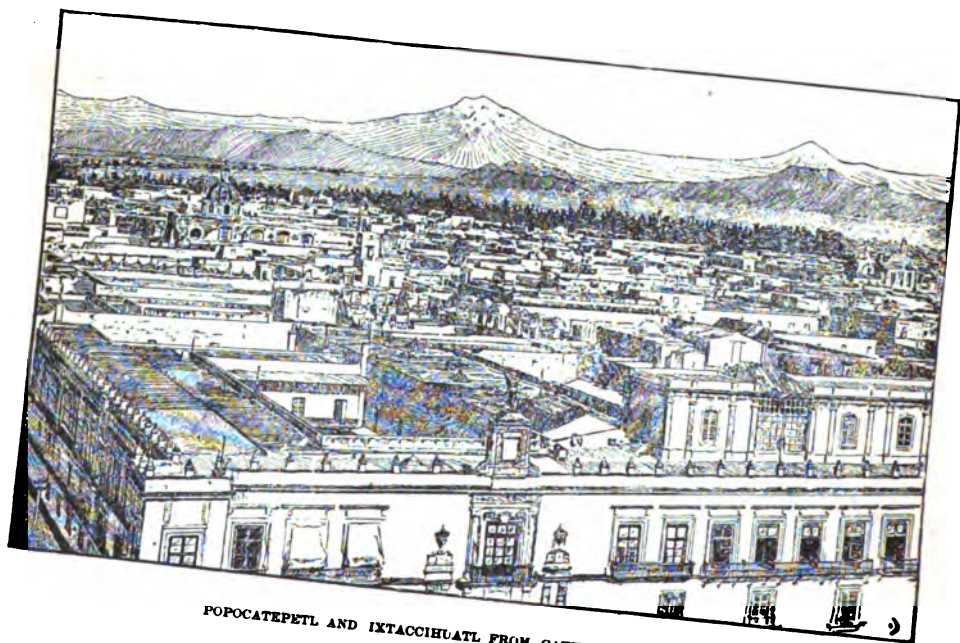
Article 33 of the Constitution treats of foreigners, and contains among its provisions one empowering the President to expel any "pernicious foreigner."

The Congressional Standing Committee referred to in the Constitution is composed of twenty-nine members, fifteen Deputies and fourteen Senators, appointed by their respective chambers on the eve of closing their sessions.

The amendments to the Constitution, adopted September 25, 1873, establish the independence of church and state; deprive Congress of the power to make laws which establish or suppress any religion whatever; institute marriage as a civil contract; substitute affirmation for religious oath; prohibit the existence of monastic orders, without regard to denomination or object; prohibit the clergy wearing their clerical garb except when performing religious offices, and expressly exclude ecclesiastics from eligibility to the Presidency.

By amendment adopted December 12, 1884, the seventh canton of the State of Jalisco was separated from that State and was made a part of the Republic with the name of the Territory of Tepic.

MEXICO.



POPOCATEPETL AND IXTACCIHUATL FROM CATHEDRAL TOWERS.

Chapter IV.

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES.

Mexico has been estimated to contain 479 square leagues of forests, 18,134 square leagues of mountain land, and 4,822 square leagues of uncultivated land.

Mr. Frederick A. Ober, who has written several books on the country, draws attention to the fact that its shape on the map is that of a cornucopia, and calls the Aztec land a "horn of plenty;" a most appropriate simile. Nature has certainly showered her gifts upon the Republic with lavish hand. Her mines are practically inexhaustible, her forests rich in every variety of precious woods. It is stated that the proceeds of the sale of the wood from a single tree were \$10,000.

Extending through seventeen degrees of latitude, eight and a half of which are in the torrid zone and an equal number in the north temperate zone, and owing to its physical formation, Mexico has three well-defined climates;—hot on the coasts, temperate in the regions lying at an elevation of between 3,000 and 6,000 feet above the sea, and cold in those regions lying at a higher elevation. The most populous cities are situated in the colder zone, Mexico being 7,349.80 feet above sea level; Puebla, 7,053; Queretaro, 6,363; Guanajuato, 6,789; Leon, 5,863.50; San Luis Potosi, 5,905; Zacatecas, 8,044.50; Durango, 6,893; and Aguascalientes, 6,179.50 feet.

The mean temperature on the coast is about 85° Farenheit, in the temperate lands 70°, and in the cold regions 60°. The extremes are about 100° in the hot localities and about 20° in the higher altitudes. There are but two seasons in the year—the dry, lasting generally from November to May, and the rainy season, lasting from June to October. As a rule the climate is pleasant and healthful except on the coasts, which harbor fevers of various kinds.

The vegetable products of the country are varied in the extreme, owing to the diversified climate. Its productiveness is perhaps unsurpassed by any other country on the globe. The soil produces all the cereals and all of the fruits of the United States and Europe. Among the cereals the most abundant is Indian corn, which grows almost everywhere in the country, in some places two crops a year being raised. This is eminently a Mexican staple, serving as nutriment for man and beast, and forming the “staff of life” for the majority of the inhabitants in the form of cakes, called *tortillas*.

What are known as the hot lands (*tierra caliente*), which lie between the coast and the foothills of the Cordilleras, produce the most exuberant vegetation. Excellent grazing land abounds, studded with groups of trees, among which the trumpet-flower tree and the turpentine or mastich tree (*Pistacia terebinthinus*) predominate. Here also are found great quantities of gigantic bamboos known by the name of *tarros*. Nearer the foothills lie immense forests of valuable hard woods such as mahogany, ebony, rosewood, ironwood, etc. These forests also furnish Campeche and Brazil wood, the rubber tree, and many trees of medicinal value. Hundreds of varieties of plants, herbs, roots, etc., useful in medicine and in the industries, grow in great profusion. There are also, in many parts of the Republic, a great many kinds of mosses and lichens furnishing excellent dyes, among which the principal is the orchil, which grows in Lower California, and has

for many years been an article of large exportation, the Mexican Government deriving large profits therefrom, as there is an export duty of \$10 a ton. The exports of orchil for the year ending June 30, 1888, although during the past three years they have fallen off considerably, amounted to \$106,290.52, of which \$25,890.52 went to the United States.

The vanilla plant grows wild in these lands, and sugar cane is cultivated extensively, especially in the States of Morelos, Veracruz, Mexico, Jalisco, Oaxaca, Tabasco, Campeche, Guerrero, and Chiapas. The annual crop averages \$8,735,000.

COFFEE.

Coffee is raised principally in the States of Chiapas, Veracruz, Morelos, Oaxaca, Michoacan, and Colima, and can be grown in several others. The coffee of Uruapam (Michoacan) is celebrated. The annual crop is valued at about \$4,200,000. The exports to the United States of this bean during the fiscal year 1887-'88 amounted to \$2,117,299.08. The total exports for the year 1888-'89 were valued at \$3,886,034, and for the first six months of 1890-'91, \$1,019,066.09, according to official data.

Concerning coffee culture in Mexico, the following data is taken from a book entitled "Coffee Culture in the Southern Coast of the State of Chiapas," published by Señor Don Matias Romero in the City of Mexico, August, 1875: Cost of each coffee tree four years after planting, including value of public land and wages at the rate paid then in Soconusco, about 11 cents per tree; yield of each tree in its fourth year, 2 pounds of coffee, which, at the minimum price of 10 cents per pound, is 20 cents; expenses of gathering the coffee beans and other expenses until the coffee is delivered to the market, 5 cents per tree. Net profit, 15 cents per tree.

Tobacco is a great product of the States of Veracruz, Tobasco, Campeche, Yucatan, Oaxaca, Chiapas, and Jalisco. The annual

tobacco crop averages a value of \$2,500,000, Veracruz alone yearly raising about 5,000 tons. The United States imported during the fiscal year 1889-'90, leaf tobacco to the value of \$15,807.20, and manufactured tobacco to the value of \$16,851.67. The exportation for the first six months of 1890-'91 reached \$446,655.59.

COTTON.

The great cotton-producing region of Mexico is the district of Laguna, in the State of Coahuila, which furnishes over 40,000 bales per annum. Besides this State and those before mentioned, cotton grows in the States of Sonora, Chihuahua, Guerrero, and Chiapas, and in several others. The annual crop is valued at about \$10,857,000.

The discrimination in charges for transportation has had a discouraging effect on Mexican cotton. Foreign cotton is transported from the frontier to the City of Mexico cheaper than Mexican cotton from one city to another. Mexican cotton, which brought from 13 to 15 cents a pound before the international railway lines were constructed, has fallen to \$11 and \$12 per hundred-weight, which produces a profit so insignificant that the cultivation is discouraged. The fiber of the Mexican cotton is larger than that of the United States, but is not so soft and lustrous. But there are great advantages in the cultivation of Mexican cotton, as the plants continue to bear profitable crops without the use of fertilizers on the soil or the renewal of seed, which is necessary each year in the United States.

The cocoa bean is mostly cultivated in Tabasco and Chiapas. The best is grown at Soconusco; its flavor and natural richness commends it as the finest imported into the United States. Chocolate sells at Soconusco for 20 cents a pound, and an excellent opening is offered for the cultivation of the cocoa tree on a large and systematic scale. There is regular steamer communication between this district and San Francisco and New York.

RUBBER.

Soconusco is also the natural home of the rubber tree, but the natives very foolishly chopped down and destroyed great numbers of these trees, and thereby retarded what undoubtedly would have become a great industry. A rubber tree once fairly started requires little or no care, and will produce the milk abundantly six to eight years from planting. The milk, being either sun or smoke dried, hardens and is ready to be worked.

From an article published in the City of Mexico in December, 1871, by Señor Don Matias Romero, on India-rubber culture in Mexico, the following information is taken: The cost of each India-rubber tree in Soconusco, Chiapas, at the prices at that time of public land and labor, the trees being planted at intervals of 5 yards, without taking into account the interest on the money invested, would be about 10 cents per tree. Six years after planting the milk yield of each tree is estimated at 6 pounds, which, reduced to rubber, loses about 55 per cent., leaving it at 2.7 pounds, which, at 45 cents per pound, was \$1.21. Even should this yield be reduced one-half or one-third, the yield would be about 60 or 40 cents per tree, while the expense would be only 10 cents. The cost of extracting the juice is estimated at about 5 cents per tree.

Señor Romero calculated that a plantation of 100,000 rubber trees would produce a net profit at the end of the sixth year, at the prices then prevailing (1871), of \$110,880.

On the 28th of October, 1889, the Department of Public Works entered into a contract with three Mexican gentlemen to plant 15,000,000 rubber trees in the State of Oaxaca, near the shores of the Pacific. The planting was to begin within eight months from the date of the contract, and be finished within fifteen years, 300,000 trees to be planted the first year and 1,000,000 each subsequent year of the term mentioned. A subsidy of 3 cents per tree was guaranteed by the Government, and exemption from

duties on all necessary materials, tools, implements, wagons, etc. The exportation of rubber for the first six months of 1890-'91 amounted to \$28,142.65.

FRUITS.

The hot lands also yield sarsaparilla, the exports of which to the United States in 1887-'88 were valued at \$91,090.20, and for the first six months of 1890-'91, \$11,604.75; jalap, rice, arrow-root, beans, indigo, and many other products. This region is especially rich in fruit-bearing trees, principal among which may be enumerated orange, lemon, citron, tamarind, guava, plum, plantain, nut, and banana trees, and date palms. Pine-apples and melons and many other tropical fruits grow wild. Most of these fruits offer a very profitable field for cultivation, owing to the exceptional conditions under which they are produced and the high prices they bring in the United States, where their consumption is enormous. These fruits bring higher prices in the United States than domestic fruits of the same kind. For instance, in 1888 California sweet lemons sold for \$1.50 per box, while Mexican lemons brought from \$5 to \$6 per box. California oranges sold at from \$1 to \$2 a box, and the Mexican fruit sold readily at \$3.25 a box. The State of Sonora exported, in 1888, 3,000,000 oranges, costing \$10 a thousand at the place of production.

The banana and the orange grow spontaneously in great abundance near the Mexican coasts. On lands near the sea, at an elevation of from 1,900 to 2,400 feet above it, great plantations of banana trees can be laid out at a cost of 5 cents per plant, which includes every expense up to the time of bearing fruit. At the end of the first year the plant produces one bunch, which can be sold in the United States for from \$2.50 to \$3. A thousand banana trees, costing \$50, will bring \$1,000 at least in one year. The following year the product of each plant will be about double that of the first, and this almost without expense. The

exportation of this fruit from the West Indies and Central America reaches into the millions every year.

ORANGES.

The cultivation of the orange is also very profitable. One man can cultivate with his own hands from 7 to 9 acres of orange trees. One tree in the tropic belt of Mexico will yield as many as 5,000 oranges. Taking half of this figure as the yearly yield, that is, 2,500, each tree will bring \$25, and each acre (about seventy trees) \$1,750, making an income from 7 acres of \$12,250. These figures are lower than those given by several recognized authorities.

Sonora is a great orange-raising district, fruit coming from the vicinity of Hermosillo in that State being among the best flavored known.

According to a report to the Department of State by Consul Smith, of Nogales, Sonora, during the year 1889, there were shipped through that place to various points in the United States 13,190 boxes of oranges. Of these 2,012 boxes were sold at \$1.50 per box and 11,178 at \$2 per box, Mexican silver. The shipments were made between January 2 and April 6, and between November 4 and December 31, all within five months of the year.

The report further says that 300 boxes of oranges at \$2 per box in Mexican silver would cost laid down at Chicago about as follows: Cost in Sonora, \$600 Mexican silver (\$454.80 in United States currency); freight from Guaymas, Sonora, to Chicago, Ill., \$262.50, United States currency, and duties and consular fees at Nogales, \$77.50, or a total of \$794.80 at destination, making the cost of an orange at Chicago about 1.83 cents. This estimate will also apply to St. Paul, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, to which point freight rates from Guaymas are the same.

Oranges shipped from Guaymas to Kansas City. Omaha,

Albuquerque, St. Joseph, Denver, and Topéka will cost about 1.77 cents each at destination, freight rates being cheaper.

The weight of a box of oranges is 70 pounds gross; measurement $2\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet. The number of oranges in a box is about one hundred and forty-five. A carload is 20,000 pounds. At the rates given above oranges sold at about \$14 a thousand at the place of production.

During the year 1889 there were shipped from the State of Sonora, as shown by the records of the United States consulate at Nogales, 21 barrels and 13,190 boxes of oranges at a first cost of \$19,980.20 in American currency. The export duty per box is 25 cents.

Surface irrigation is considered the best for orange culture.

It has been estimated that $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres planted in pineapples will easily produce 10,000 plants. The crop of corn which is sown among the pineapples will fully meet the expense of the cultivation of the fruit. The 10,000 pineapples will cost absolutely nothing. On the ground the fruit sells at 38 cents per dozen, but exported to the United States they bring \$6 per dozen, netting about \$2,000 per acre under cultivation, and one man can easily cultivate 6 acres. The facilities for the transportation of these fruits are good. Besides the railroads, the lines of steamers touching twice a month at the principal ports of the Pacific side and more frequently at those on the Gulf of Mexico, carry these products to the United States under very advantageous freight conditions; in fact, in order to secure return cargoes the steamers often make considerable reductions in their freight rates.

In the temperate lands the oak, pine, cedar, larch, and other forest growths of that zone are to be found, as well as fruits in the greatest abundance and variety.

THE MAGUEY.

The colder regions produce corn, wheat, barley, and other cereals and the *maguey* or agave from which the national drink *pulque* is

extracted. This plant is a native of Mexico, but it is found growing in the United States, although not in any great abundance. The maguey grows on the great plains, the plateaus, at an elevation of more than 7,000 feet above the sea. On the vast plains of Apam, about 100 miles from the capital, the plants are to be seen as far as the eye can reach, laid out in straight rows having an interval of 3 yards between them. It is said that there are thirty-three species



PULQUE GATHERER

of the plant on the plateaus. As far back as 1519 the native Mexicans cultivated the maguey, of which an observant writer has remarked: "They made almost as many uses as the South Sea Islander does of the cocoa palm, namely, a hundred." A great

variety of products are obtained from the roots, leaves, and juice. Paper is made from the pulp of the leaves, twine and thread from their fibers, and needles from the sharp tips of their leaves. These leaves also serve as thatching for the houses of the poor. The rare and valuable Mexican manuscripts in ancient times were made of pulp from the maguey, which resembled the papyrus.

Some of the maguey plantations produce a revenue of \$10,000 to \$12,000 per annum. Pulque is the fermented juice of the maguey. It has been stated that in the City of Mexico over 250,000 pints of pulque are daily consumed, and in 1888 there were 822 shops in that city devoted exclusively to its sale. A train on the Mexican Railway leaves the plains of Apam every day laden with nothing but pulque in barrels and skins, deriving a revenue of over \$1,000 a day from the shipments. In January, 1890, the department of public works issued a patent to two Mexicans for a process discovered by them to make vinegar out of pulque. The *maguey haciendas* (plantations) in the State of Hidalgo are valued at \$8,000,000; in Tlaxcala, \$4,000,000, and in Puebla, \$2,000,000. The amount of pulque transported on Mexican railroads during 1887 was 81,673 tons.

WHEAT AND CORN.

Mexico is becoming a wheat-growing country, and since the transportation facilities offered by the great American railroad systems great impetus has been given to the raising of this grain. Wheat grows on the plateau of Mexico from 6,000 to 9,000 feet above sea level and between the eighteenth and twenty-fourth parallels of latitude. The area best adapted for its cultivation comprises some 52,000 square miles, over one-third of which could be planted in wheat without serious detriment to the other agricultural interests of the country. This land is situated in the States of Michoacan, Jalisco, Guanajuato, Aguascalientes, San Luis Potosí, and Querétaro.

The Mexican plan of cultivation makes it possible to take off the land three crops every two years—one crop of wheat and two crops of corn. The average yield of wheat per acre is about 20 bushels, and of corn about 50 bushels on irrigated soils and about 30 on dry lands. These are considered conservative figures. Were this wheat area cultivated to its fullest capacity, the wheat and corn yield of one-third of the 52,000 square miles of suitable lands would be: Wheat, 110,000,000 bushels, and corn, 440,000,000 bushels per year, according to a conservative estimate made in 1883. This immense yield would all be available for foreign markets, as the home consumption could be always provided for by the outlying lands. Since the date of this estimate improved machinery and more systematic treatment of the soil have considerably increased the yield of the lands devoted to the cultivation of the cereals mentioned, which are by no means all that could be utilized in this way. The following table, taken from a statistical work published by the Mexican Government, gives the yield in bushels of four of the agricultural products in all the States during the year 1888, and will serve to show that the estimates above given are not too large since much of the specified available area is not sown with wheat or corn :

States and Territories.	Barley.	Wheat.	Corn.	Beans.
Aguascalientes	137, 170	116, 313	1, 108, 143	73, 863
Lower California	15, 848	28, 158	19, 045	5, 405
Campeche			155, 367	35, 092
Coahuila	594, 300	566, 000	1, 615, 901	137, 255
Colima			792, 400	33, 111
Chiapas			1, 733, 423	103, 210
Chihuahua	121, 690	812, 210	1, 354, 438	155, 650
Federal District	42, 450	73, 580	442, 329	4, 245
Durango	12, 253	310, 422	2, 696, 990	160, 461
Guanajuato	962, 200	1, 103, 700	13, 729, 745	668, 163
Guerrero			2, 787, 550	253, 568
Hidalgo	210, 835	169, 800	6, 737, 494	368, 154
Jalisco	149, 990	2, 749, 882	18, 010, 204	876, 168
Michoacan	213, 948	426, 863	10, 932, 290	558, 925
Mexico	849, 000	650, 900	10, 619, 518	582, 980
Morelos	16, 980	3, 509	511, 409	12, 754

States and Territories.	Barley.	Wheat.	Corn.	Beans.
Nuevo Leon.....	22, 074	47, 119	2, 440, 705	127, 350
Oaxaca	28, 300	226, 400	10, 040, 840	554, 680
Puebla.....	948, 050	735, 800	10, 459, 680	567, 981
Querétaro.....	51, 506	268, 850	2, 547, 000	159, 329
San Luis Potosí	149, 990	353, 750	7, 449, 607	367, 900
Sinaloa		77, 825	1, 334, 384	138, 670
Sonora.....		115, 181	897, 817	100, 748
Tabasco.....			1, 554, 519	96, 814
Tamaulipas.....	17, 149	42, 450	2, 264, 000	133, 321
Tlaxcala	792, 400	169, 800	2, 575, 300	125, 086
Veracruz.....	253, 568	27, 083	6, 142, 200	442, 895
Yucatán			776, 835	185, 987
Zacatécas	341, 015	2, 320, 600	9, 749, 293	737, 215
Total	5, 930, 716	11, 396, 195	131, 478, 425	7, 766, 980

The method of collecting statistics in Mexico, although somewhat improved of late years, is still quite crude. Were more correct statistics obtainable it would, without doubt, be found that the above figures fall below the actual production. Mexican wheat is small and hard, and, when properly milled, makes good flour. Specimens of this wheat exhibited at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876 took the first prize.

FIBER PLANTS.

Fiber plants grow in great profusion over nearly every portion of the territory of the Republic. Principal among them are the agave, already spoken of, the banana tree, ramie, *henequen*, several kinds of cacti, among which figures the organ cactus and a species of cactus growing abundantly in the Territory of Lower California between the twenty-seventh and thirty-first degrees of latitude north, which is called *cirio*, and from which a good quality of paper is manufactured. The great fibrous plant of Mexico is the *henequen*, which grows in the peninsula of Yucatan. An immense business is done in the exporting of this fiber. In the year 1884 there were exported from Progreso, Yucatan's port of entry, 233,311 bales of *henequen*, averaging 400 pounds per bale, the total valued at

\$3,045,304 in American coin. Of this amount exported, six-sevenths went to the United States, New York leading with 187,978 bales. In 1887 the exports to New York amounted to 201,969 bales. The total value of the exports of this fiber from Progreso to the United States in 1888 was \$5,789,856.14, Mexican silver. The total exports to all parts during the first six months of 1889-'90 were valued at \$4,084,480.30, and for the corresponding period of 1890-'91, \$3,314,514.88.

The mulberry tree is found in many localities, and experiments lately made in the States of Veracruz, Puebla, Oaxaca, and Michoacan in the way of cultivating the silkworm have produced good results.

The percentage of arable land in Mexico is, perhaps, as large as it is in the United States. The lowlands along the Pacific Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico are generally well supplied with moisture by rainfalls and heavy dews, but artificial irrigation must be resorted to upon the plateaus to produce good results.

The modes of cultivation in Mexico still differ but little from those employed by the ancient Egyptians. Wooden beam plows with a small iron shoe are used. These make a furrow 5 inches broad by 5 deep. A hoe is also used, which often weighs from 3 to 5 pounds. A saw-toothed sickle completes the outfit with which the ordinary Mexican crops are raised and gathered. The plow is nothing more than a forked stick, the shorter fork being iron-shod and sharpened. The longer is lashed with rawhide thongs to the yoke of the oxen that draw this prehistoric implement. It takes about four men and four yoke of oxen to do the work of one man and one horse in the fields of the United States. With the exception of a few districts, all thrashing of grain in the Republic is done by driving horses or mules around in a ring upon the straw which is on the ground. The winnowing is done by men tossing the grain and chaff into the air with scoop shovels. Mexicans, as a rule, object to threshing machines, because they

leave the straw whole, while by employing their method the constant trampling cuts it up as fine as though run through a feed cutter, and, as straw is universally used as feed, any further preparation is unnecessary.

The grain is transported from the field to the farmhouse or station on ponderous two-wheeled carts, there being 3 pounds of cart to one of load for the oxen to pull. Better facilities for communication between the United States and the neighboring Republic have changed some of these methods, as before stated, and on many of the large *haciendas* may be found improved American agricultural machinery, which is admitted free of duty. There is still one drawback to its general use in the country. The machinery is costly and unfamiliar, and should any part of it break no Mexican blacksmith can repair it, as usually the broken part is of cast iron; and the distance from the manufactory would cause long delay and heavy expense.

It is unfortunate that no law exists on the statute books of the United States for the collection of statistics of exports to adjacent foreign countries over railroads, thereby causing the value and amount of exports from the United States to Mexico since 1883, when the first railroad connecting the two Republics was completed, to be considerably understated. According to the report of the Bureau of Statistics the value of exports of agricultural implements to Mexico from the United States during the year ending June 30, 1888, was \$25,365, while the official Mexican figures show for the same year imports from the United States of agricultural implements valued at \$171,560, of which \$56,106 represented plows and shares. According to Mexican statistics there were imported from the United States in cars and other land vehicles through the single custom-house at Paso del Norte during the year ending June 30, 1889, articles to the value of \$5,115,051, while the United States figures, representing the total exports to Mexico during the same period, are \$9,897,772.

A law for the collection of these statistics is greatly needed.



PLAZA OF THE INQUISITION.

Chapter V.

INDUSTRIES AND MANUFACTURES.

Mexico is not a manufacturing country. Such articles as the mass of the people require are, however, generally produced in sufficient quantities to meet the demand. Mexico will never become to any appreciable extent a manufacturer of articles beyond those of which she produces the raw materials, yet this field is by no manner of means restricted.

The Indian, who forms the greater part of the laboring population, is not progressive. He is loth to lay aside the rude implements of his forefathers and take up methods of modern invention and progress. His needs are few and he is not inspired with a desire to improve his condition. Having inherited nothing but traditions and the meager physical means to provide for his sustenance, he zealously guards the one and utilizes the other to the same extent as his progenitors, leaving his children only what he himself received. Everything he does is executed in a perfunctory manner. He goes to his daily toil early and returns to his frugal meal and rest late. He is satisfied with his lot and cares little what the morrow may bring forth. But the Indian is losing ground. The whiter races are surpassing him, and with increasing transportation facilities, a progressive government fostering industrial interests, and the disappearance of internal strife, his successors will in the not very distant future either join the ranks of the progressive people, as in the thickly populated portions of

the Republic they have already begun to do, or will die off to be replaced by a more energetic and ambitious class.

Manufactures will spring up with the increased production of raw materials, but the country's agricultural resources are so great it is destined to become, still more than at present, a great exporter of raw material. The natural products of the soil are so varied, so certain, and so sure of good markets that capital is diverted to agricultural and mineral development rather than into manufacturing enterprises on a large scale.

What was said fifty years ago by Brantz Mayer about California is applicable at this time to Mexico. The whole world rushed to the Golden Gate when the news spread that fortunes lay sparkling in the yellow sands and auriferous rocks of that State, and every one shouldered a pick and a pan to seek the alluring nugget and aureate dust, noting not the fertile lands yearning, like all of nature, to produce and reproduce. When the feverish excitement engendered by the pursuit of sudden wealth abated, then, and then only, did the wealth-seeker lay aside his pick and pan and take up the implements of agriculture and of other industries and make of that fair land what it is to-day. Mexico has been regarded by natives and foreigners as a land of mineral wealth only, and her many other resources are as yet but little noticed or developed.

Brantz Mayer's words alluded to above were these :

California has, at least, illustrated one great moral truth which the avaricious world required to be taught. When men were starving though weighed down with gold—when all the necessities of life rose to twice, thrice, tenfold, and even fifty or a hundred times their value in the Atlantic States—that distant province demonstrated the intrinsic worthlessness of the coveted ore and the permanent value of everything produced by genuine industry and labor.

It was this truth, perhaps, that urged the commission appointed by the Mexican Government to study the question of the threatened crisis of 1886 (referred to under the head of mining) to come to its wise conclusions, and suggest the aiding and fostering of other industries than mining.

If the country were populated, even in proportion to Guanajuato and its outlying districts, the census of Mexico would show 58,000,000 of inhabitants, according to a recent estimate, and under such conditions the agricultural interests would become and constitute an element of enormous wealth.

THE CATTLE INDUSTRY.

One of the most important of Mexico's industries is cattle raising. The States of the northern frontier are so well adapted to such purposes that they may be said to be immense cattle ranges. The excellent situation of the lands as well as their generally well-watered condition will, as has been said by persons who have given study to the matter, make Mexico a formidable rival of the Argentine Republic. Lately Texan and English capitalists have made extensive purchases of lands and live stock in the Northern States and are devoting themselves to the lucrative business of raising cattle for the market. But it is not only in the temperate and cold lands of the Northern States that this industry may be carried on. In the warmer latitudes, where the herbaceous vegetation is exuberant and water courses abundant, it offers equal opportunity for success.

The fattening of beêves on ranges well-conditioned for grazing, or which lend themselves to grass growing and are well watered, give excellent results. The estimate following is from official sources and figures :

Establishment of a cattle ranch of 617.75 acres, situated 249 miles from a large city and 50 miles from a railroad station.

Purchase price of 617.75 acres at \$4.86 per acre	\$3,002.26
Expense of sowing, fencing, house and general expenditures	9,020.00
	12,022.26
Interest on \$12,022.26 at 12 per cent. per annum	1,442.67
Total for first year	13,464.93

Second year: Purchase of 1,000 beeves at \$16 per head.....	\$16,000. 00
General expenses, interest, etc.....	7, 798. 00
Total	<u>\$23, 798. 00</u>
Shipping beeves to the city, railroad charges, tax, etc.....	10, 670. 00
Total expenses up to time of sale.....	<u><u>47, 932. 93</u></u>

SALE.

970 beeves (allowing a loss of 3 per cent. during fattening season) will give at the rate of 600 pounds per head, 582,000 pounds of meat, which at 7 cents per pound will give.....	40, 740. 00
100 pounds of tallow per head, at 12 cents	11, 640. 00
970 hides, at \$3.....	2, 910. 00
\$1 a head for slaughtering.....	970. 00
	<u><u>56, 260. 00</u></u>

Profit, \$8,327.07, realized at the end of two years, after having paid for the property.

In the third year the expense of fattening 1,000 beeves is reduced to that of purchasing the cattle and general expenses, which will amount to	31, 000. 00
The sale will bring	<u>56, 260. 00</u>

Net profit..... 25, 251. 00
Which net profit is more than 70 per cent. on the capital invested.

The States of Durango, Sonora, Chihuahua, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Tamaulipas, Veracruz, and Michoacan present admirable fields for the carrying on of this great industry. The rich pasture lands of the latter State feed the thousands of cattle slaughtered for the sustenance of the residents of the capital of the Mexican Republic, which is by no means an inconsiderable number, for during the year 1888 there were 83,228 beeves and 130,263 sheep slaughtered in the abattoirs of the City of Mexico. Some of the States above named are not well provided with water, but it has been demonstrated that with small expense all the necessary water can be provided by the boring of wells. In the State of Guanajuato a company, under the patronage of the State government, has bored

wells and begun the breeding and fattening of cattle on a large scale. This company has imported into the country a considerable number of specimens of the best breeds of horned cattle from the United States and elsewhere, and, judging from appearances, its efforts are meeting with gratifying success.

Mexico raises great numbers of cattle for the United States and does so under better conditions of climate than the latter country, for the stock-raisers of this country lose thousands every year owing to the rigorous winters and severe summers, while in Mexico perennial spring smiles on man and beast.

Statistics show that in 1883, in the northern States of Mexico alone, over an area of 300,000 square miles there roamed 1,500,000 horned cattle, 2,500,000 goats, 1,000,000 sheep, 1,000,000 horses, and 500,000 mules. During the same year there were 20,574 cattle ranches in the country, valued at \$515,000,000, which number and value have increased considerably in the last seven years.

Other live stock, such as horses, sheep, goats, swine, etc., are also raised on these ranges for export.

According to Mexican official statistics during the fiscal year 1887-'88 the neighboring Republic exported to the United States live stock as follows:

Horses, 22,825 head, valued at	\$239, 342. 50
Cattle, 10,093 head, valued at	115, 279. 80
Sheep, 71,232 head, valued at.....	119, 631. 75
Mules and jacks, 2,068 head, valued at.....	32, 631. 50
Other animals valued at	491. 50

Making a total of 106,218 head, valued at \$507,377.05, Mexican silver.

HIDES AND SKINS.

Another considerable industry is the collecting and exporting of hides and skins. Mexico occupies the fourth rank among the nations of the earth in this particular branch.

In the year 1887-'88 that country exported to the United States hides, skins, and leather to the value of \$1,718,544.65, Mexican silver, as follows:

Hides, value.....	\$639, 880. 02
Tanned leather, value.....	3, 084. 68
Sheep skins, value.....	6, 333. 00
Goat skins, value.....	943, 061. 03
Deer skins, value.....	99, 613. 28
Other animals' skins, value.....	26, 572. 64

During the year 1888-'89, Mexico exported to all countries hides and skins to the value of \$2,011,129, Mexican silver.

The kid exported through the Matamoros custom-house is much esteemed for the manufacture of strong shoes, its dimensions and weight ranking high. This kid brings from 45 to 50 cents per pound. The Veracruz goat skins are more sought after and bring 2 cents more a pound, while those from Oaxaca are lighter and bring about 39 cents per pound. These kids are considered among the best in the world for women's and children's shoes.

Another industry, although not a prominent one, is the killing of seals and sea lions on the coast of Lower California, the skins being converted into leather.

The exports of furs and skins from Mexico for the years below mentioned were valued as follows:

1887-'88.....	\$3, 156, 422
1888-'89.....	3, 376, 176
1889-'90.....	3, 973, 495

Tanneries are to be found at many places and a very fair leather is turned out. There are thirty-three tanneries at the capital. Mexicans are artists in leather work, and in the making of saddles they excel. Saddles manufactured in the country have sold for more than \$800, being profusely ornamented with silver and finely stamped leather. The center of the leather-working industry is the city of Leon. There are no large shoe manufactories, most of the

disciples of St. Crispin carrying on their trade in small huts or houses and on the sidewalks. The Mexicans are wonderful repairers of old and dilapidated foot wear.

Among other industries may be mentioned the gathering of sponges, mother-of-pearl, abalone, and other shells, pearl diving and tortoise fishing. These industries are at present but little developed, but, with the exception of pearls, which at one time were quite abundant in the Gulf of California, that gulf and the coast of both oceans abound in the articles enumerated, all of which are of the choicest kinds. The *carey*, or tortoise shell, of Yucatan and Guerrero has been for a long time an article of trade which in 1883 amounted to \$20,000 yearly, and which has considerably increased of late years. This article is also shipped to some extent from Magdalena Bay, in the Territory of Lower California. The Government is very desirous of developing these marine branches of industry and production and has made very liberal concessions to companies desirous to engage in them. In comparison to the returns the capital necessary to exploit these industries is small.

HAMMOCK MAKING.

Another quite prominent industry of the Republic is hammock-making. This is principally carried on in the State of Yucatan, where hammocks have been articles of use and barter from time immemorial. This fact is demonstrated beyond peradventure by the discovery in buried cities of hammock beams and hooks. Yucatan exports more hammocks than any other province in the world. These articles are made from the fiber called *henequén*, which grows so abundantly in the State named, and are woven entirely by hand, with the aid of a few very primitive implements, in this as in most other cases the Indian proving his disapproval of innovations. All that is necessary to make a hammock is a couple of straight poles, a shuttle, a thin slat of zapoli wood, and

a pile of *henequen* leaves. With these articles at hand a Yucatan native is prepared to accept contracts for hammocks by the piece, dozen, or hundred. Some of these hammocks are brilliantly colored. The great hammock-making district, whence come the best made and which produces more than all the other districts combined, is Tixcoco. Almost the entire exportation of these articles is consumed by New York. In the year 1885 over 24,000 hammocks were exported from Yucatan into the United States. In 6 months of 1886 over 35,000 went to the latter country. During the fiscal year 1887-'88, as shown by official Mexican statistics, 71,097 kilogrammes of hammocks were exported to foreign countries, valued at \$23,796.26, Mexican silver, of which 70,439 kilogrammes, valued at \$23,476 went to the United States and only \$320 to England. Nearly all these hammocks were manufactured by the nimble fingers of the Indian women of Yucatan.

COTTON FABRICS.

The principal manufacturing industry of the Republic is the making of cotton cloth, mostly *manta*, a coarse, unbleached cotton cloth. It has been estimated that the mills of the country consume annually 26,000,000 pounds of cotton, most of which is grown there, but quite a considerable quantity is imported. The industry gives work and support in the field and mill to more than 50,000 families. The mills are usually provided with English and American machinery of modern type, and a few operators carry on business on an extensive scale. The ordinary cotton cloth (*manta*), which is about the only material for clothing used by two-thirds of the inhabitants of the country, is usually made up in pieces of 30 yards 4 inches in length by 34.12 inches in width. The price of the piece varies from \$2.88 to \$4.

The cotton mills of the country, their location, number, annual output, and its value, are set forth in the table following :

Location.	No. of mills.	Yearly production in pieces.	Value of product.
Federal District.....	6	452,400	\$1,583,400
Aguascalientes.....	3	36,000	126,000
Coahuila.....	8	302,000	1,057,000
Colima.....	2	48,000	168,000
Chihuahua.....	3	90,000	315,000
Durango.....	7	150,000	525,000
Guanajuato.....	4	272,400	953,400
Guerrero.....	1	24,000	84,000
Hidalgo.....	1	16,800	58,800
Jalisco.....	9	282,000	987,000
Mexico.....	3	186,800	653,800
Michoacan.....	3	114,000	399,000
Nuevo Leon.....	3	54,000	189,000
Oaxaca.....	2	72,000	252,000
Puebla.....	22	995,200	3,483,200
Querétaro.....	3	150,000	525,000
San Luis Potosi.....	1	33,408	116,928
Sinaloa.....	3	141,600	495,600
Sonora.....	1	12,000	42,000
Tlaxcala.....	2	26,400	92,400
Veracruz.....	8	287,700	1,006,950
Yucatan.....	1	15,600	54,600
Zacatecas.....	1	6,000	21,000
Total.....	97	3,768,308	13,189,078

Besides the product above given nearly 3,000 tons of cotton yarn used in the manufacture of *rebozos* (an article serving as a shawl and scarf for women), blankets, and napkins are spun. The best *rebozos* are made in the town of Tenancingo. These articles are also manufactured of silk and linen. Cotton prints are also made which sell at about \$3.73 per piece. Cotton and woolen blankets are also quite extensively manufactured and bring from \$18 to \$30 per dozen. There are in the City of Mexico seventy factories devoted to the manufacture, by hand, of *zarapes*, *rebozos*, *manta*, and other cotton stuffs.

The manufacture of knit goods, such as hosiery, underwear, etc., has increased considerably of late years, and has resulted in making a noticeable reduction in the amount of imported goods of this

character. The cloth made is of a fair quality, and sells at from \$1.63 to \$2.62 per vara, carpets bringing from \$1 to \$1.13 per vara. A vara is 34.12 inches.

WOOLEN FABRICS.

The weaving of *zarapes* constitutes a profitable industry, there being an extensive and increasing demand for them. These multi-colored woolen cloaks or blankets are well made, those of Satiole and San Miguel being celebrated for their fine texture, brilliant colors, good finish, and excellent wearing qualities.

There are in the Republic quite a number of woolen mills, four of which, situated in the Federal District, have a yearly production of 162,000 pieces of cloth. Mexico supports three establishments, producing 150,000 pieces of cloth and carpet per annum; Puebla has five mills, turning out yearly 550,000 pounds of yarn; Hidalgo has three factories whose approximate yearly production is 125,000 pieces of cloth. Guanajuato has several mills, the two principal ones being located at Zempoala and Celaya, which, combined, produce yearly 85,000 pieces of cloth and 50,000 varas of carpets.

It is not generally known that wool-spinning has been carried on in Mexico for more than three centuries, yet such is the well-authenticated fact. In the year 1541 the first Viceroy introduced merino sheep into the country and established manufactories of cloth.

THE SILK INDUSTRY.

Silk-weaving can hardly be said to be a great industry as yet, but it is increasing rapidly. Silk was cultivated and sold in the markets of Mexico as far back as the time of Charles V, Cortez speaking of the fact in his letters to that monarch, and there are still preserved pictures done by the ancient Mexicans upon a paper made of silk. For some political reason, known only to the Spaniards of the day, the culture of the silkworm and the

weaving of its product was prohibited by the Spanish crown in its American possessions during the vice-regal administrations. The industry gradually died out, and it is only of late years that it has been revived.

The climate of Mexico is considered unexcelled by any in the world for the raising and development of cocoons. Silkworms are at the present time mostly raised in Oaxaca, in the State of the same name, Tetela, in the State of Puebla; Ixmiquilpam, in Hidalgo, and in the States of Jalisco, Oaxaca, Tlaxcala, Michoacan, Querétaro, Veracruz, Chihuahua, and Zacatecas. In all of these States, as well as in the Federal District, the white and black mulberry leaves grow. In 1886 there were four silk factories which could be considered to be well equipped. These had plants of machinery imported from France, and, although small, were in the hands of enterprising men, and it was estimated at that time that these factories and others which would be established in the future would manufacture more silk than could be consumed by the people of Mexico. This estimate has been proven to be exaggerated, for the factories existing in the country at this time do not produce, by any means, a sufficient quantity of the material to supply the domestic demand. In the factories women are generally employed because of the delicacy required in the work, most of the female operatives receiving only $37\frac{1}{2}$ cents per day.

The Federal and some of the State governments have taken a great interest in this industry, and the desire to foster it was illustrated by the action of the executive of the State of Puebla, who, under authority of the legislature of that commonwealth, on the 30th of March, 1886, offered to all those persons devoting themselves to silk culture within the State, a subvention of \$1 for each kilogramme of silk produced in the first year and 50 cents per kilogramme during each succeeding year. Tracts of land devoted exclusively to the planting and growing of mulberry trees were made exempt from State taxes for a period of five years, in case the

plantations were preserved for that length of time. The first factory of spun and woven silk goods established in the State and deemed by the governor to offer fair prospects of stability was given a subvention of \$5,000.

PAPER.

Considering the great quantity and variety of fibrous plants and other material for paper-making with which Mexico is endowed, it seems strange that throughout the entire territory there are only seven paper mills, two in the State of Jalisco, one in Veracruz, and four in the Federal District, which manufacture comparatively little writing paper, but a considerable quantity of wrapping and printing paper. How much these mills manufacture can not be stated.

SUGAR.

Save in the States of Morelos and some districts in the States of Puebla, Veracruz, Michoacan, and Jalisco, and the Territory of Lower California, the sugar industry is very backward. In most of the sugar mills the juice of the cane is pressed out by wooden cylinders, boiled to the necessary consistency to form small tablets or cakes (called *panelas* or *piloncillos*) of a dark brown saccharine substance called *panocha*. Except in rare cases the use of steam and modern machinery is unknown. However, within the past six or seven years the United States has sent to the neighboring Republic considerable machinery of the best and most improved pattern, thereby to some degree advancing this industry.

DISTILLERIES.

Distilleries are to be found all over the country, yet very few of them have modern plants. These distilleries are chiefly engaged in distilling the liquor called *mescal*, a strong alcoholic beverage, which is colorless or of a very light amber tint. This liquor is distilled from the root of the American agave, and has an odor and

a taste not unlike Scotch whisky. Mexicans claim that it has good stomachic qualities, but it is a great intoxicant. Another liquor made in Mexico is distilled from the sugar cane, and is called *aguardiente* (burning water). It is one of the strongest liquors known.

Grapes flourish in the States of Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, Aguascalientes, and Sinaloa, as well as in some other parts of the country, and a very fair native wine and brandy are made of them, as well as raisins and sugar, but the industry is not a prominent one and the production does not supply the home demand.

Beer and pale ale of excellent quality are brewed, there being five breweries in the capital doing an extensive business, only one of which, however, is well equipped, and all of them do not supply the demand. There is annually consumed in the Republic \$1,500,000 of beer imported from the United States and Germany. The cost of this beer at the breweries is about \$500,000. Duties, freights, and middlemen's profits treble the cost.

TOBACCO.

The tobacco industry is extensive, nearly every town and hamlet having its cigarette factories, which may be counted by the hundreds in the Republic. In 1889, in the City of Mexico, there were 15 cigar and cigarette factories and 1,201 shops exclusively devoted to the sale of cigars and cigarettes. The tobacco of Veracruz is considered to rival that of Cuba, and the factories of that city manufacture an excellent quality of cigars, much sought after by foreigners. Cigarettes are very cheap, seven to eight hundred selling for a dollar. Good brands of cigars may be purchased at from \$35 to \$80 per thousand, Mexican coin.

There are many flour mills in the country, and nearly all the millstones were imported from France. No very fine grades of flour are manufactured, nor do the mills supply the domestic demand.

IRON FOUNDRIES.

Iron foundries are numerous, the excellent quality of the Mexican minerals and their abundance making it possible for these foundries to turn out good work. Some large pieces have been cast, but the production is mostly limited to the smaller agricultural implements and ordinary marketable iron. There are some foundries where sugar-making machinery has been constructed and heavier work turned out, but foreign articles compete against them profitably. The Government arsenal and gun foundry in the City of Mexico has done some excellent work. Arms and munitions of war have been produced at this establishment which speak highly for the skill and dexterity of the operatives in the establishment. Good work is also done in the two type foundries located in the City of Mexico.

POTTERY AND CROCKERY.

Pottery is classed as the third great manufacture of the country. It is carried on everywhere. The cities of Guadalajara, Zacatecas, Guanajuato, and Puebla may be said to be the centers of this industry, although there is scarcely a village where it is not carried on. The pottery and crockery of the various localities or districts where it is manufactured has its peculiar distinctive features of quality, design, and color.

The Guadalajara ware is gray, as a rule soft-baked, polished, and often very elaborately decorated in colors, gold, and silver. The Zacatecas ware is red, hard-baked, glazed, and decorated rudely with splashes of underglaze color. The ware of Guanajuato is in dark brown or dark green with ornamentation of figures in low relief, and with a soft, rich glaze. In Puebla a coarse porcelain with a thick tin glaze is manufactured. Very fine glazed tiles, multiformed and varicolored are made in this State, specimens of these ornamenting the exterior and interior of the churches which abound in the city of Puebla and other cities and towns of

the historic State. In some parts of the Republic a curious iridescent ware is manufactured which has a copper glaze.

The crockery for table use is usually heavy and in white and blue. There are in the Federal District two quite extensive factories where finer grades of porcelain are made. In many places the Indians are adepts in the manufacture of earthenware, and the Mexicans generally are skillful in the fabrication of wax, clay, and rag figures, which is one of their profitable industries. In Guadalajara, the capital of Jalisco, and Tepic, in the Territory of that name, vast numbers of clay images, well molded and painted, are made. Foreigners are amazed at the perfect accuracy displayed by the humble artists in reproducing costumes, and portraits from life or photographic pictures. The rapidity with which the modelers perform their tasks is also wonderful. Some of the clay and wax work manufactured by the deft fingers of the natives has been deemed worthy to rank with works of sculpture. The specimens of Mexican handiwork in wax which adorn the innumerable churches do the artists great honor. No city in the Republic of any pretensions whatever is without the itinerant vendor of rag, baked clay, and wax images, crying his wares.

Despite the fact that Mexico is a large producer of cabinet woods, the manufacture of furniture is but little developed. The rich and well-to-do classes import nearly if not all of their furniture, upon which heavy duties are levied, and the poorer classes need but little, and that of the most humble description.

VARIOUS OTHER MANUFACTURES.

Glassware is manufactured to some extent, but not to that warranted by the abundance of the raw materials suitable to glass-making. The industry is almost limited to the making of window-panes and ordinary bottles and goblets, at prices so high that the poor are almost denied their use. An ordinary pane of glass of a small size costs 75 cents. In the City of Mexico there is invested about \$95,000,000 in house furnishings and 62,000

residences are furnished with more or less elegance. The residents import annually about \$4,000,000 in furniture, carpets, curtains, plate glass, marble slabs, and other household accessories. These materials at the factory are estimated to cost about \$1,000,000. Duties, freights, and intermediary profits eat up the rest.

There is but one manufactory of jewelry and trinkets in the country, notwithstanding the Mexican love of display in this line. There are any number of itinerant jewelers without capital who hawk their wares about and obtain good prices. The importations of jewelry and trinkets from France and England amount yearly to millions of francs. The silver and goldsmiths of the country excel in the execution of filigree work, it being sought after in all parts of the civilized world.

The manufacture of acids and chemical compounds, which would undoubtedly be a profitable industry, has but seven establishments devoted to it, and of these two only manufacture acids, so necessary to the mining industry. Sulphuric, hydrochloric, and nitric acids are manufactured at great profits. The seven factories are located at the City of Mexico.

Another quite prominent industry is the manufacture of chocolate, several large factories being devoted to the converting of the cocoa bean into this article. The Mexican chocolate when ground with cinnamon is much esteemed.

Hardware is also manufactured, principally in the City of Mexico.

Felt hats are made in all the large cities, and straw hats everywhere.

The manufacture of wooden and wax matches is extensively carried on in the country, there being eighteen match factories in the City of Mexico and a large number in Puebla.

A large business is done, although nowhere upon an extensive scale, in the manufacture of *dulces* (sweetmeats) and confections.

Gunpowder is also manufactured to quite an extent.

Among the distinctively Mexican industries are the beautiful

drawn work and feather work, in the making of which, as well as in the spinning of horsehair *riatas*, or lasso, which every Mexican carries on the pommel of his saddle, the natives of the country are unexcelled. Mexican lace is also far famed.

What Mexico needs and what would prove profitable investments are paper mills, salt refineries, the salt fields being inexhaustible, while a 5-cent bag of American salt costs $37\frac{1}{2}$ cents; and pork packing and meat-canning establishments. The climate and soil being favorable to the growing of broom-corn and the brooms manufactured in the country being very poor, factories for broom-making would yield good returns.



CONVENT AT QUERETARO, WHERE MAXIMILIAN WAS CONFINED.

Chapter VI.

MINES AND MINING.

Nature has richly endowed Mexico with resources well nigh countless, but in the bestowal of mineral resources she has been most lavish. Beneath the surface of that volcanic ridge raised between two great bodies of water lie buried treasures incomparable, and although mining enterprises innumerable have for nearly 400 years exploited the metal-bearing regions and have extracted fabulous quantities of precious metals, by far the greater part is yet to be laid bare.

At the beginning of this century Humboldt estimated the mines in Mexico to number 3,000. Seven years ago there were hardly that many being worked, but since the railroads have been extended and remote sections of the country brought into closer communication, they have greatly increased in number and in value. This increase is also due to another cause.

During the economic crisis of 1886, due to the depreciation of silver, the Mexican Congress appointed a commission composed of distinguished men to study the question. The commission suggested as a remedy the absolute necessity of the production of something else than silver. It called attention to the undoubted fact that the Republic, possessed as it is of the most varied climates, was favorable to all kinds of cultivation, and in consequence it proposed a series of measures tending to the protection of agricultural and mechanical interests. The result of the studies

and report of this commission has been the reformation of the mining legislation, encouragement to large companies, the working of coal, mercury, and iron mines, the revision of the customs tariff in a way favorable to agriculture and industries, and the conferring upon the executive of the power to accord advantages to the development of the cultivation of certain agricultural products. Another result of the work of this commission was the placing upon the free list not long ago by the Mexican Congress of some eighty-six articles used in connection with the mining and agricultural interests.

The law of June 7, 1887, still in force, exempted for 50 years from all Federal, State, or municipal taxes (excepting the stamp tax) coal, iron, and quicksilver mines. Iron of Mexican origin in bars, ingots, rails, etc., enjoys the same privilege. All mines other than those mentioned are subject to but one tax, which can not exceed 2 per cent. of the value of the annual product. The free circulation of gold and silver in bars or coined, and in general of all the products of mines, can not be impeded by any tax whatever. Mercury is exempted from all tax. The tax on reduction works levied by the States or the Federation can not exceed one-fifth of 1 per cent. of the value of the works. The law also prohibits the States from imposing any other tax whatever upon mines, their machinery, products, the capital invested in them, the declarations or denouncements, or any other acts necessary to the acquiring of a mine. Pursuant to this law of June 7, 1887, the President has entered into 167 contracts with companies for the exploration and development of the mineral wealth of many of the States. It has been estimated that over \$30,000,000 of capital has been invested recently in mining properties. In the 17 months from April, 1887, to September, 1888, 2,077 mines and 33 reduction works were recorded.

From the State of Sonora to that of Oaxaca, an extent of about 1,242 miles, running northwest and southeast, lies what is known

as the metalliferous belt, because it is of extraordinary richness and it comprises the greater number of mining districts in the Republic, the most active centers being those of Zacatecas, Guanajuato, and Pachuca.

This belt includes one hundred and forty-three important mineral districts, situated in the States of Sonora, Chihuahua, Sinaloa, Durango, Zacatecas, Aguascalientes, Jalisco, San Luis Potosí, Guanajuato, Querétaro, Hidalgo, Mexico, Michoacan, Guerrero, Morelos, Puebla, Veracruz, and Oaxaca. Mineral deposits also exist in the States of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and Tamaulipas, but they do not lie in the belt above mentioned and are mostly abandoned.

Of the two great ranges into which the Sierra Madre Cordillera is divided, the westernmost greatly exceeds the eastern in metal-bearing lodes.

In Chihuahua there are over one hundred rich mineral districts, with more than five hundred and seventy-five mines producing gold, copper, lead, mercury, salt, coal, and silver, generally accompanied by other metals from which may be obtained iron, zinc, antimony, arsenic, and other substances.

In the district and near the city of Chihuahua is situated the celebrated Santa Eulalia mine, one of the oldest in the country, the products of which have left a monument in the very handsome parish church of San Francisco, erected in the city between the years 1717 and 1789 with the proceeds of a tax of one *real* (12½ cents) on each half pound of silver got from the mine. The total sum thus secured is stated to be \$800,000.

Sonora is one of the richest as well as most important mining centers. It is noted for its high-class metals, among which are gold, silver, mercury, and iron. Here abound the soft or lead ores, which are so easily worked and aid so materially in smelting. There are also other minerals, such as asbestos, copperas, magnetic iron ore, muriate and carbonate of soda, and saltpeter. The native

silver is found in these districts in considerable quantities, and native iron has also been discovered in the Sierra Madre, Papagueria, and the vicinity of the Colorado River.

Sinaloa has also more than one hundred mining districts, the mineral deposits being classified into six formations. Calciferous and quartz ore prevails with silver in a native state or combined with sulphur, antimony, and arsenic, with more or less traces of gold. Veins of gold-bearing quartz exist in some localities, and deposits of iron ore, sulphite of lead, zinc, copper, and silica are to be found.

The districts of Durango run mostly to silver, yet many other metals exist, such as tin and iron, in inexhaustible quantities in the *Cerro del Mercado*, which is an enormous mass of magnetic iron. This *cerro*, or hill, has been calculated to contain 60,000,000 cubic yards of iron ore, having a specific weight of 5,000,000,000 quintals (100 pounds). An analysis of this ore has given 66 per cent. of pure metal.

Jalisco is another silver-producing region, and furnishes also copper and lead ores and coal.

Of the many districts in Michoacan two only are being worked at the present time, those of Tlalpujahua and Angangueo. This is due to the very limited population of the State and lack of the necessary capital. The principal deposits are of copper.

The districts of Guerrero furnish many specimens of silver-bearing ores; also some gold, copper, lead, cinnabar, and coal.

Zacatecas is the great silver-producing State. It is estimated that in the last three centuries its many mines, which were first worked by the Spaniards in 1540, but which had previously been worked in a rude way by the Indians, have yielded over a thousand million of dollars. In 1886 there were over fifteen thousand miners employed in the mines clustered around the city of Zacatecas.

Guanajuato is another far-famed silver-producing State, and has

been and still is the center of great exploitation. The district bearing the name of the State was discovered in 1548, and has been worked almost continuously ever since that date, the output of its mines reaching fabulous figures. Native gold has been discovered in this district and the late denouncing and registering of mines has disclosed the presence of other minerals, such as tin and bismuth.

In the mineral district of Querétaro are to be found lead metals, cinnabar, and the ever-present silver. The mines are numerous and important. There were, in 1888, 216 that had been surveyed, 193 being silver mines, 5 gold, 7 copper, 6 quicksilver, 2 antimony, 1 lead, and 1 tin. The celebrated San Juan Nepomuceno, or El Doctor, mine is situated here, in the Cadereyta district. It is one of the oldest and richest of Mexico, its production being so great two hundred years ago that it paid the Spanish Government \$18,000,000 in taxes. During 1888 a syndicate with a capital of £100,000 sterling was formed in London to work mines in this State. It is in this State that the fine opals, which reflect every prismatic color and are much sought after, are found. Great beds of these stones exist on the celebrated hacienda of La Esperanza. The opals from this place are sold in the City of Mexico by itinerant venders at remarkably low prices. The most important deposit of these stones produces from \$80,000 to \$100,000 a year.

The State of Morelos has but one mineral district worthy the name, that of Huatla, which, like most of those in the country, is silver-producing.

Puebla's districts yield native gold, silver, oxide of manganese, and pyrites, as well as coal and iron ore. Here also exist quarries of beautiful onyx and what is known as Puebla marble. A syndicate was lately formed in New York with a capital of \$1,500,000 to control the output and prices of this onyx, which now constitutes the almost sole source of the world's supply. This onyx is much used in the United States for decorating houses and in the

jeweler's trade. Its price is now about \$14 per cubic foot. Lately in the mountains bordering on the States of Zacatecas, San Luis Potosí, Coahuila, and Nuevo Leon extensive quarries of onyx and marble of most beautiful colors and varieties, equal in every way to the Puebla product, are being worked.

Among the mineral regions in the eastern cordillera, that of Zomelahuacan, in the State of Veracruz, deserves mention, three classes of metals being found there, lead, argentiferous copper, and iron. Gold nuggets have been secured there also, as well as very rich malachite in scattered veins, the mother vein not having been discovered up to date.

The State of Mexico is rich in mines of native gold and silver, as well as those of copper, iron, oxide of iron, and manganese.

The Territory of Lower California is rich in minerals. The peninsula is barren and without water. The mountain ridge forming the backbone of the peninsula is a continuation of the coast range of Upper California, and is interwoven almost over its entire extent with metallic veins of all descriptions. Near San José and Cape St. Lucas there are argentiferous and auriferous outcroppings, and in the municipalities of La Paz, El Triunfo, and San Antonio veins of gold, silver, iron, and other substances are exhibited on the surface of the mountains.

In the districts of Comundú, Loreto, San Luis, and Mulejé, in in the northern part of the peninsula, rich copper mines abound. Also other metals, such as mica, iron, tin, and oxides of iron, besides gypsum, enormous piles or hills of which are to be found, marble, alabaster, and sandstone. Gold was discovered near Santa Gertrudis, north of Mulejé, about 1884, and it is said that the mountains and gulches in that vicinity have rich veins of this metal.

In this district there are also solid mountains of iron. The frontier district of Lower California is noted for its gold diggings and ledges, mica, and other mineral substances, such as sulphur,

soda, and salt. American capitalists are largely interested in this region.

Besides the minerals named there are in the peninsula plumbago, sulphuret of lead, porphyry, prismatic pyrites, sulphur, oxide of antimony and lead, carbonate and phosphate of lead, hydroxide of iron, and hydrosilicate of copper. Near Todos Santos exist some lime quarries.

The largest mining enterprise in Lower California is the Progreso Silver Mining Company, having mills and works, with improved American and English machinery, at El Triunfo. In 1886 two of this company's mines, the Hormiguera and Moroneña, were yielding ore averaging \$55 per ton of silver. The other substances, such as antimony, lead, iron, sulphur, arsenic, etc., are not extracted, but are left to run with the tailings. The ores are here milled under the lixiviation process, the absence of lead in the ores and the presence of other substances preventing smelting. It was stated in 1884 that the annual copper production of the mines in the district of Mulejé was about 6,000 tons.

The State of Hidalgo deserves more extended mention here, as it was in one of its districts that a Mexican miner discovered the *patio* process for reducing ores—a process which to this day is most in use in Mexico, and one which no miner or mining engineer has been able to supersede by a more economical one for reducing the peculiar ores in which that country abounds. The great mineral district of this State is situated in the vicinity of Pachuca, the principal mines being the Real del Monte, Atonolico el Chico, and Zimapan.

Pachuca, with its rich cluster of mines, lies on a plain about 60 miles from the City of Mexico, and is one of the oldest mining centers in the country, having been worked for more than three and a half centuries. It now has a population of about 30,000 souls, mostly Indian miners. It was here that the process of amalgamation, called the *patio* process, was discovered by the celebrated

Mexican miner Bartolomé de Medina in 1557. The very hacienda, or reduction works, where this discovery was made are still to be seen in the town.

There are in Pachuca and the mining regions adjacent to it 267 mines, as follows: In Pachuca, 154; Real del Monte, 76; El Chico, 24, and Santa Rosa, 13. Sulphate of silver is the prevailing metal, although native silver mixed with ore is found in some of the mines. Most of these mines, as well as those in other States, are still operated in the primitive Mexican fashion. The metal is brought up in rawhide sacks, by means of ropes made of the fiber of the maguey wound about a large malacate, or horse or mule whims, and the peons or laborers carry pieces of ore weighing sometimes between 100 and 200 pounds on their backs from "headings" of the levels to the main shaft. Some foreigners are employed in the mines of Pachuca and elsewhere at good wages, but they generally are superintendents, engineers, bosses, etc.

The Santa Gertrudis mine, situated less than 2 miles from Pachuca, which was successfully worked and then abandoned for many years, began paying, after much money had been sunk in it, about 1877. From June of that year until March, 1881, it produced \$2,300,000 and declared thirty-two dividends, amounting to \$640,000. This mine is provided with powerful pumping and hoisting machinery, large buildings, and many modern appliances. The ores of this district run from \$20 to \$300 to the ton, and there are some deposits running up to \$500 to the ton.

There are in the Republic abundant sulphur deposits, particularly those of Popocatepetl, Pico de Orizaba, and Tajimaroa; several deposits of salt, rock crystal, marble, jasper, fine building stone, and the beautiful onyx of Tecali.

The most celebrated salt deposits of Mexico are those of Peñon Blanco, in San Luis Potosi, their product containing from 70 to 80 per cent. of chloride of sodium. On the coasts of both oceans there are also a great number of salt mines, the most useful being

those of Yucatan, whence comes the salt used for reducing the product of the mines of Hidalgo.

Mexico also has deposits of precious stones, such as the opal, topaz, emerald, agate, amethyst, and garnet. It is related that one of the heroes of Mexican independence, General Guerrero, possessed some diamonds which had been given him by one of his soldiers, who had found them during an expedition in that part of the Sierra Madre running through the State of Guerrero. The field or locality whence came these precious stones, of which the general gave but vague information, have been vainly sought by various prospectors.

THE MEXICAN PRODUCT OF PRECIOUS METALS.

It has been estimated that the annual output of silver from Mexican mines is now over \$30,000,000; and the yield of other minerals amounts to fully \$5,000,000 more. There are about 200,000 men employed in the more than a thousand mines now being worked in the Republic.

The total gold and silver product of Mexican mines from 1521 to 1884 was: Gold, \$276,970,173; silver, \$3,570,370,247, making a total of \$3,847,340,420.

The yield for the fiscal year 1886-'87 was: Silver, \$25,897,981.75; gold, \$548,414.71; total, \$26,446,396.46. The total export of silver from Mexico for the year ending June 30, 1889, was, in round numbers, \$38,000,000. Since the discovery of America the mines of Mexico have yielded nearly two-thirds of the silver product of the globe. The amount of capital invested in Mexican mines was estimated on August 15, 1890, to be \$500,000,000, Mexican money.

The coinage of the mints since their establishment (1537) up to December 31, 1888, was as follows:

Gold	\$122, 751, 291. 29
Silver	3, 203, 119, 941. 63
Copper	6, 400, 214. 58
Total.....	3, 332, 271, 447. 50

There should be added to this amount the copper coined by the Viceroy Don Antonio de Mendoza, \$200,000, and that coined by Sr. Ayllon, \$31,667.67, which will increase the total to \$3,332,503,115.17. This amount augmented by \$4,000,000 worth of nickel coined during the Presidency of Gen. Manuel Gonzalez, but which is now out of circulation, brings the grand total up to \$3,336,503,115.17.

There have been fifteen mints established at one time and another in Mexico, only eleven of which now exist, located as follows: Alamos (Sonora), Culiacan (Sinaloa), Chihuahua (Chihuahua), Durango (Durango), Guanajuato (Guanajuato), Guadalajara (Jalisco), Hermosillo (Sonora), Mexico (Federal District), Oaxaca (Oaxaca), San Luis Potosí (San Luis Potosí), and Zacatecas (Zacatecas).

Every silver and gold producer is free to have his bullion converted into coin in unlimited quantities, the mints receiving for such coining 4.618 per cent. for gold and 4.41 per cent. for silver.

The total metal product of Mexico in coined gold and silver, in gold and silver bullion, in minerals not treated, and in other metals, as well as the balance exported or utilized in home consumption may be put down at about \$70,000,000 per annum.

There are five processes for the reduction of ore at present in use in Mexico—the patio, tonel, lixiviation, fuego, and pan.

THE PATIO PROCESS OF REDUCTION.

The patio process, invented, as before stated, by Bartolomè de Medina, consists of amalgamation with quicksilver. A description of this system of treating ore has been given by the United States vice-consul at Guerrero in 1886, as follows:

The ore as it is brought from the mine is in large pieces; this is piled up in the court-yard in a huge pile, and does not look as if it contained any mineral, but like so much red stone. It is in the first place put into an inclosed box, and pounded to pieces by immense wooden pounders, armed on the end by iron pestles, which are lifted up by arms connected with an axle, which is turned by

mules. The ends of these arms fit into a notch in the pestles and lift them up to a certain distance, and then the end of the arm slips out of the notch, and the iron pestle falls down with an immense force upon the mineral, and comminutes it into small pieces. These fall down upon a sieve made of hide, and the smaller pieces fall down through the holes in the sieve, and the larger pieces are thrown back under the pestles to be again crushed. There are several of these pestles in a straight line, connected with the same axle, and they are lifted up alternately.

After the ore is pounded in pieces in the mortars (*morteras*) it passes to the *tahones*, or mills, which consist of a round vat, placed on a level with the floor, where the ore is ground up into a fine mud (water being added), by means of three heavy and hard granite stones of an oblong shape, which are tied to the arms, connected with a revolving axle turned by a mule, which walks around in a circle, blindfolded. Into holes made in the stones sticks are introduced, and these are connected by means of ropes or chains to the revolving arms. There are several of these circular vats, all situated in a line in a long room, each worked by a mule blindfolded. These are called *tahones*, and the crest-pole in the middle, *peon*, with its two *brazos* (arms) of wood, from which are suspended the heavy stones called *metapiles*, or crushers.

From here the ore, looking like so much mud, is thrown out into the patio or yard, which has a floor well made of some hard cement or stone, and here are added quicksilver and salt in a liquid state, or *caldo* (soup) as it is called. It is thus left in the open air, exposed to the heat of the sun, some twenty or thirty days, and is stirred up every day or two by the feet of men and horses, who walk around in a circle until the quicksilver and salt are well incorporated with the ore. When this process is completed the mud thus mixed is called *torta de lama* (cake of mud). After the ore is thus worked or brought to a proper state it goes to the *lavadero* (washing place), called *tina* (vat), which is round and made of wood and stone, where the silver is separated from the earth, and here is where the *tortas de lama* are taken from the yard, and here remains, after the mud is washed out, what is called the *plata pifa* (amalgamated silver), containing quicksilver; this amalgam is then put into stout canvass bags and submitted to a heavy pressure to get rid of the mercury, and afterwards it goes to the furnace, where the silver is purified of all foreign substances.

The same consul gives an additional process connected with this system in the reduction of certain kinds of ores in the following words:

After the mineral has been exposed to the sun in the patio, or yard, it is transferred to the *planillo*, which is an inclined plane in the open air, having a

solid stone floor some 60 feet long and 20 feet wide. At the foot of this sit a number of nearly naked men, who occupy themselves by throwing water gradually on the mass of mud by means of pieces of ox horn, so that the mud flows off, and runs outside of the yard in a ditch, and the silver with some mud is left at the foot of the inclined plane. This requires a great deal of skill, as the water must be thrown on gradually. After this process, the greater part of the mud has flowed off and only a small portion remains, which contains the silver. This mud is then removed to a room in the second story, where it is placed in the *criso*, a large round iron boiler, with fire underneath; water is added, and it is stirred up by means of revolving arms worked by a mule, and the remaining mud flows off, only a small portion remaining. The rest of the process consists in removing the remaining substance to the amalgamating room, where quicksilver is added, which unites with the silver in the mud, and then this is further washed, and only the quicksilver is left united with the silver. This is further purified in a furnace and the silver runs off into molds.

THE LIXIVIATION PROCESS.

Another method in vogue is smelting, and lately American machinery and systems have been introduced in many of the mining districts. Lixiviation is the system adopted in several of the States. Leaching tubes have taken the place of barrels and pans in a number of the mills. A writer on Mexico has thus described the lixiviation process:

The rock is crushed dry and passed through screens of twenty to thirty meshes to the inch. It is then roasted in reverberatory furnaces with salt. The roasted ore is then subjected to the water process, being kept in large tanks or tubs, constantly covered and run over by clear water during a number of hours, after which the water is drawn off, and a cold solution of hypo-sulphate of soda is made to pass through the ore until it is ascertained that the solution carries no more silver. The silver carried by the hypo-sulphate solution is precipitated by the addition to that solution of another solution of quicklime and sulphur, known as calcium sulphide, which is made by boiling lime and sulphur. After the precipitation, and the running off of the precipitating liquid, the silver appears as a sulphide, is put into canvass filters, dried, roasted in reverberatory furnaces to carry off the sulphur, and then melted into bars. If the operation is carefully performed the bullion resulting will be from 900 to 1,000 fine. The solution is pumped back into the tanks to be used again.

SMELTING ESTABLISHMENTS.

There are several kinds of silver ore taken from the mines; some of the principal varieties are plata blanca (white silver), which is the rarest and best; plata verde (green silver), united with copper; bronces (bronzes) united with iron; plomosos (lead) united with lead, a very soft ore; caliches (chalk) united with a chalky substance very greatly resembling the common white limestone, but which is rich in silver and easily worked. Previous to the passage of the new United States tariff bill, silver-bearing lead ore was brought from Mexico to the United States for reduction. This bill puts a heavy duty on such ores, and has caused companies to form in the latter country to establish smelting works in different parts of Mexico. One company was lately organized under the laws of New Jersey to establish such works at San Luis Potosí. The capital to be invested is \$4,000,000, mostly furnished by a New York syndicate.

In April, 1890, a corporation called "The Nuevo Leon Smelting, Refining and Manufacturing Company, Limited," was organized in Monterey, with a capital of \$500,000.

This company got all its machinery from Chicago, and put up six furnaces with all the modern appliances, electric lights, etc. Its object is to treat silver, lead, and copper ores. Out of the lead they propose to manufacture pipe, sheet lead, and other articles. Heretofore all the manufactured lead has been imported, and this company is the only one now engaged in this line in the Republic. The locality chosen by the corporation for its plant is excellent, transportation facilities being furnished by two lines of railroad, the Mexican National and the Monterey and Gulf.

Wages for miners range all the way from 37½ cents to \$1 per day, the workmen being mostly peons. The men are paid off weekly.

THE MEXICAN MINING CODE.

Under the Mexican mining code, which has been in force since January 1, 1885, all mines and mineral beds are immovable property distinct from the soil in which or under the surface of which they may lie, even though both shall belong to the same owner. The title to mines is granted private persons for an unlimited time provided they operate the mines in conformity with the provisions of the mining code and the regulations framed in accordance therewith intended for the preservation of the mines and the security of the workmen.

Foreigners may acquire mining property, but being considered as Mexican citizens, they must submit, as such, to the requirements of the law and to all other laws that may hereafter be enacted touching the mining interests. Legally acquired mining property may be alienated or transferred freely, the same as other real property. It may be forfeited for the reasons following: When from want of supports, strengthening, or general bad condition the lives of the miners are imperiled; when necessary works for the survey and exploitation of the deposit, such as shafts, pits, adits, general passages, etc., are allowed to go to decay; when the works are not properly ventilated; when the water impeding the working of the mine has not been pumped out for twenty-six consecutive or interrupted weeks in one year preceding the day of the denouncement or within a shorter period.

The law also declares the following to be the exclusive property of the owner of the soil, and gives him the right to work or avail himself thereof without denouncement or adjudication: Beds of coal of every kind; rocks of the earth and materials of the soil, such as calcareous rock, slate, porphyry, basalt, building stone, earths, clays, sands, and other like substances; substances found in beds, such as iron, tin, and other minerals; salt found on the surface; pure and salt waters, superficial or subterranean, petroleum and gaseous springs, thermal and medicinal waters.

The law declares to be of public utility all matters forming the objects of the mining code, such as the working of placers and mines, the establishment and operation of reduction works, and the enjoyment of water privileges.

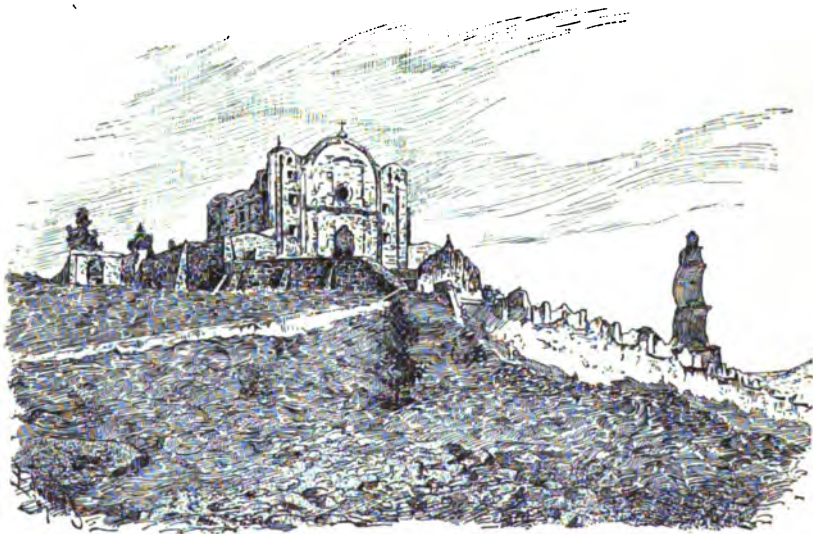
The possessor of a mine is entitled to the necessary space for opening shafts, for offices, habitations, stores, washing places, dams, aqueducts, and roads, by previous indemnification for the surface occupied, etc. The right of way is guarantied over the ground adjacent to the mine holdings for all workmen, wagons, animals, etc., necessary to the operation of the mines. The law also gives the right to the use of water, etc.

The method of "denouncing" or obtaining a mine is, briefly, as follows: The discoverer in person files a written statement before the Diputacion de Mineria (mining board) or the Jefe Político (prefect) in whose jurisdiction the mine is located, setting forth his name, place of birth, residence, profession, or trade, and describing the kind of metal discovered, the distinguishing marks or limits of the claim, direction and dip of the vein, etc. The declaration or statement is entered upon a register kept for the purpose, the hour of filing noted, and an official certificate is delivered to the discoverer. A notice is next posted on the site of the claim, and in some public place, such as a church door, office of a justice of the peace, post-office, etc., and within ninety days thereafter a shaft $1\frac{1}{2}$ varas* in diameter at the mouth and 10 varas in depth must be sunk. The claim is then inspected by the expert appointed by the mining board, a notary, or some other person, who takes the bearing or direction of the vein, its width, inclination, hardness or softness, the solidity of its walls, and the nature and indications of the mineral or minerals. This done, the expert, being at the site of the claim, proceeds to cry out three times, calling upon those who may have a prior claim to the mine to appear and prove the same then and there. Should no claim be advanced or proven the

* A *vara* is equal to 34.12 inches, English measure.

discoverer is put in possession by the expert clasping his right hand and declaring him the owner. The proceedings are brought to a close by a handful of stones or grass being thrown into the open shaft. A record of these proceedings is entered on the original document, which, together with the certificate of possession, constitutes the title to the mine.

A "denuncio" may be made for the reasons following: (1) Discovery, (2) abandonment, (3) forfeiture or extinction of the right of a prior owner. A discovery may be: (1) Of a new mine, (2) of a new deposit in a known mining district, (3) of a new mine in a known deposit and district. Restorers of ancient mining districts are also considered as discoverers.



CHAPEL OF THE LITTLE HILL, GUADELOUPE.

A recent law abolished all fees for denuncements and possession necessary for the acquisition of mines, mining properties, and reduction works, and for the organization of mining companies, titles, or shares issued by them. The President of the Republic is authorized

for a period of ten years, to enter into contracts (not to the injury of third parties) granting especial privileges and concessions for mines and mining lands to companies who shall guaranty the investment of capital corresponding to the extent of the lands or zone granted for such work. The minimum capital of such companies shall be \$200,000.

Before bringing this section to a close it may be well to state that it has been recently estimated that Americans are interested in Mexican silver mines to the amount of about \$100,000,000.

Chapter VII.

COAL, ASPHALTUM, AND PETROLEUM DEPOSITS.

Mexican geologists affirmed for many years that no mineral coal existed in that country. About the year 1881, however, reports from several parts of the country claimed that anthracite coal had been discovered, and many specimens of what was supposed to be this mineral were sent to the National College of Engineers to be assayed. Much enthusiasm was aroused by these reports, and the Department of Public Works appointed scientific commissions to visit the alleged coal localities and report thereon. The labors of these commissions proved that coal did exist assaying from 41 to 92 per cent., the latter in the State of Sonora. It was to this coal that General Rosecrans gave the name of black gold. The commissions discovered and reported on anthracite deposits in Sonora, Michoacan, Veracruz, Guerrero, Oaxaca, Puebla, and other States.

The excitement and enthusiasm thus created led to the formation of many coal companies, and many persons looked forward to the amassing of fortunes out of collieries, but the results were not great. This enthusiasm was succeeded by a state of depression and inactivity by the discovery that the seams of coal brought to light were poor, and that the reports and rumors were exaggerated. Want of means of communication between the deposits

and the markets also had much to do with the quiescent state. The depression continued until profitable coal deposits were unearthed in Coahuila, and were purchased by Mr. C. P. Huntington, the American railroad magnate.

An analysis of this coal as compared to other coals gives the following results :

	United States coal used on steamships.	Pennsylvania anthracite coal.	Black bituminous coal from England, used on Mexican railways.	San Felipe (Coahuila) coal.	El Alamo coal.
Water	1. 35	2. 30	2. 50	0. 86	1. 77
Volatile and combustible matter	37. 45	5. 20	15. 00	13. 32	13. 86
Fixed carbon.....	57. 40	80. 95	78. 30	73. 02	60. 45
Ashes	3. 80	11. 55	4. 20	12. 80	23. 92

The heating power of the San Felipe coal is 82.4 per cent., and El Alamo coal is 69.1 per cent.

Mr. Huntington's mines produced in the first year they were worked 150,000 tons, and are now yielding 250,000 tons, which are shipped to the United States.

In 1890 a deposit of coal having continuous, powerful, and compact seams was discovered within a short distance from Piedras Negras, Coahuila. Twelve trial shafts were sunk into this vein, and, according to an examination made by a French engineer, the amount of coal in sight is 9,000,000 tons, of a superior quality. This deposit is not being worked, because, as stated by a Mexican journal, the rates on the railroad are raised to prevent competition with Mr. Huntington's mines. The Sabinas mines, in Coahuila, have been purchased by the last-named gentleman and are being actively worked by him. To afford transportation facilities for these mines the International Railway was built, but both of these enterprises are said to be losing ventures.

In 1890 an English company, called "The Mexican Explora-

tions, Limited," secured from the Government a concession of coal lands in Sonora, and it is proposed to build a railway to connect the collieries with the port of Guaymas. One of the most important mineral deposits of Sonora is anthracite, it having been recently discovered at Barranca, on the Yaqui River, 100 miles from its mouth. The coal is said to contain 90 per cent. of carbon and is found in sandstone and conglomerate.

It is stated on good authority that plentiful coal deposits have been discovered in the district of Justlahuaca, Oaxaca.

In June, 1890, there were fifty-nine coal mines in the State of Puebla, few of them being worked. In the district of Acatlan, where twenty of these mines exist, a Mexican coal company, called "La Compañia Carbonífera Mexicana," are now exploiting eighteen of them.

In the district of Chiautla the "Compañia de fierro y carbon de piedra en el Estado de Puebla" (The Puebla Iron and Coal Company) owns one mine.

In the district of Izucar de Matamoros, Puebla, a Mexican company owns eight collieries.

The government of the State of Puebla is very anxious to stimulate the development of coal deposits, and to this end it has decreed all such properties exempt from taxes for twenty-five years. It moreover offers a bounty of \$1,000 per year for ten years to the first company to supply Puebla with a quantity of coal at a price not higher than that of other fuel. Further inducements are offered to railroads which shall traverse coal regions. All industrial enterprises have heretofore had to rely on wood and charcoal for necessary fuel. Green wood costs from \$7 to \$8 a ton and charcoal between \$25 and \$30. To import coal from England now entails an expense of \$40 per ton of 2,208 pounds, and coke from the Veracruz gas works costs \$30 per ton.

Up to the present no foreign company or outside capital has stepped in to purchase coal or other mines in the State.

In the same year, 1890, coal was discovered in Jalisco, on the borders of Lake Chapala, in the Rancho del Veralito, Chiquilista, and in the Ameca and San Gabriel Valleys.

Deposits have also been discovered in the States of Tlaxcala, Veracruz, Hidalgo, Tamaulipas, and Nuevo Leon. Some of the coal found in the latter States is now being burned in the locomotives of the Mexican National Railway. Brown, or lignite, coal is found in many localities, although it is but little used. The scarcity of fuel near the lines of the great railroads is the cause of great quantities of coal being imported. The Mexican Railway, connecting Veracruz and the capital of the nation, uses cakes of compressed coal imported from Great Britain, and the Mexican Central Railway, which formerly used wood, now brings its coal from the United States. In November, 1890, a Mexican engineer, while examining the coal fields of San Marcial, in Sonora, found a layer 6 feet in thickness at a depth of 17 feet. The existence of coal, great in quantity and excellent in quality, for a distance of 10 miles in a northeast and northwest direction was proved. Operations at the coal fields are now being carried on about 40 miles from Ortiz, a town on the Sonora Railway between Hermosillo and Guaymas. The concession is owned by a Mexican company and covers 4,000,000 acres. Coal has been found in borings 50 miles apart. The diamond drill has gone through three veins—one of 2 feet, another of 4 feet, and a third of $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and in a fourth it has already penetrated 22 feet, and is still working in coal. The coal, which by test is said to equal the finest Lehigh Valley product, can be traced for miles on the surface, the four veins showing the same thickness throughout the whole extent. A railway 60 or 65 miles in length will carry the coal to the harbor at Guaymas, whence it can be laid down in San Diego, Cal., for \$5 a ton.

It has been said that an extensive coal mine in Mexico would prove a greater bonanza than a gold mine.

PETROLEUM DEPOSITS.

The territory of Mexico also abounds in deposits of asphaltum, liquid petroleum, and bituminous coal. These deposits have not been worked to any great extent, however, many causes having existed for the nonactivity in this and other industrial pursuits, among which may be mentioned the relatively small number of inhabitants in comparison to the extent and richness of the soil (there are about 5 inhabitants to the square mile), the absence, to within a few years, of public security and protection to property, and the lack of means of communication, which have been only lately partially supplied.

The turning of the minds of the people of the country to peaceful business occupations and the ever-increasing influx of foreigners have created a largely augmented demand for illuminating and heating substances. The consumption of petroleum in Mexico, it has been stated on good authority, amounts to 5,000,000 gallons per annum. Foreign crude petroleum pays an import duty of 1 cent per kilogramme, which is about 10 per cent. ad valorem on the average market value of the refined article.

The entire Atlantic coast of Mexico shows traces of oil and asphaltum, which there goes by the name of *chapotote*. In the northern part of the Republic between the foothills and the coast there exist springs and deposits of the substances named.

The deposits of asphaltum in the vicinity of Tuxpan and Tampico are excellent in quality, and from them the merchants of the coast have shipped at various times small quantities to the United States and Europe, but its commercial value has not yet been ascertained. This asphalt may be easily broken into blocks and floated down the river to the seacoast where it may be collected and laden on ships.

Crude petroleum springs running freely are to be found on the banks of several rivers, the oil flowing into these and covering their surface for some distance. Samples of this oil have been

assayed in Pennsylvania, and are reported to be of a quality equal to the crude product of that State. Some of these springs have a natural flow of 3 inches in diameter.

Deposits of bituminous coal of the class known as "Grahamite" have also been discovered in the regions named. This is an important discovery, since the value of this article is much greater than that of anthracite coal, owing to the superior qualities it possesses for the manufacture of gas. One deposit, which has been but little examined, is situated a few miles up the river from Tampico, and the amount of the coal in sight proves it to be an important discovery.

Almost all of the oil springs and asphalt and coal deposits are situated in localities favorable to their being worked profitably and their products being easily transported.

Under a recent law, coal, iron, and quicksilver mines and their products are made free from all taxes and duties for 50 years.

Chapter VIII.

THE PUBLIC-LAND SYSTEM AND LAWS.

Land in Mexico may be divided into three regions, which the Mexican Financial Review calls, respectively, the hacienda country, the pueblo country, and the free country.

The first-named comprises the greater part of the central plateau, many of the temperate valleys situated on the slopes or terraces of this plateau, nearly all of the Gulf coast, and many points on the Pacific.

The pueblo or community holdings lie toward the southern part of the country.

The free country or public lands, so called because of the fact that few if any haciendas or pueblos exist there, is situated in the north of the Republic.

As regards the central plateau, it is really marvelous that its lands retain their fertility, considering their great productiveness, for hundreds of years. The only way this can be accounted for is that the system of irrigation there in vogue yearly resupplies the soil with natural fertilizing matter.

Previous to the Conquest this very land had to provide food for at least twice the existing population of the country and was producing for more than six centuries unceasingly and without fertilizers. Strange, indeed, then, that it has not become sterile. But it is said that the day is fast approaching when the fecundity

of this soil will vanish. Dryness and barrenness are already becoming evident in certain portions of the table-lands.

The almost virgin land and that which invites the energetic arm of the careful husbandman lies on the east and on the west, towards the coasts, and when the railroads now being constructed shall have united one and the other points, many fertile valleys will be in a position to bring forth two and three crops a year to gladden the eye and fill the purse of the tiller of the soil.

The free or public lands are situated mostly in parts of the States of Chihuahua, Coahuila, Durango, Sinaloa, and Sonora. Immense tracts are here almost uninhabited, and in the western Sierra Madre the plains reach down to the tropics. These lands were formerly settled upon by religious orders, or were held by officers of the Spanish crown. After the war of independence and the escheating to the State of ecclesiastical holdings they became public lands, and are what are now called *terrenos baldios*. The nation, under a law to that effect enacted, is having these lands surveyed and measured, giving to the companies doing the surveying one-third of the land surveyed, and disposing of the rest to private parties and companies. About 100,000,000 acres have thus been disposed of, and the Government still retains in the neighborhood of 25,000,000 acres.

The land in the north is generally laid out in squares containing from 4,000 to 6,000 acres.

The climate of this section greatly resembles that of the south of Europe, and is well adapted to colonization.

As has been said, the *pueblo* system prevails nearly everywhere in the south of the country, and the Government will require some three or four years more to complete the reclamation of public lands in that quarter. The southern railroad system will not be completed before that time, and the country must wait some time before the fertile valleys of the States of Chiapas, Guerrero, and Oaxaca can be opened up to immigration and settlement. Land

may, however, be bought there at very low prices, but organized immigration, compelled to produce and sell quickly, should look elsewhere for a few years.

The great question in Mexico is water. The country, excepting the lowlands of the Gulf, is dry, and has been likened to Algeria and Egypt.

The law concerning the occupation of public lands (*terrenos baldios*) was promulgated on July 22, 1863, and, with amendments afterwards enacted, is in substance as follows :

All lands in the Republic are considered as public (*baldios*) which have not been utilized for public purposes nor ceded to individuals or corporations authorized to receive them.

Every inhabitant of the Republic has the right to denounce or enter upon public land to the extent of 2,500 hectares (about 6,177 acres), and no more, excepting natives or naturalized citizens of bordering nations, who can not, except by express authority of the President of the Republic, acquire land in any State or territory bordering on their country situated within 20 leagues of the boundary line or within 5 leagues of the coast.*

The Government publishes every two years the prices of public lands in every State, district, and territory.

The denouncing of public lands must be made before the judge of the federal court in the judicial district wherein the land is situated.

This step taken, the survey and plat of the land denounced will be made by the Government surveyor, or, in default thereof, by a surveyor appointed by the court.

After the survey and platting, inquiry will be made at the land office if the land is in the possession of the Government. Should this be the case the patent is issued to the denouncer without

* Aliens desiring to acquire property within the proscribed limits must apply to the department of public works (*Fomento*), accompanying the application with a report of the government of the State, district, or territory wherein the land sought to be acquired is situated.

further proceedings; but in the event of an adverse claim the case between the claimant and denouncer is tried in the courts, the Government also being a party thereto.

In case the Government is not in possession of the land the denouncement shall be published three times, at intervals of ten days, in the newspapers, and by notices displayed in public places. If no claimant presents himself, no patent shall issue, but a possessory title shall be decreed to vest in the denouncer; but should a claimant intervene, the case shall be tried, with the Government as a party.

A judicial decree granting a patent or possessory title shall not have effect without the approval of the Department of Public Works, to which end the record and copy of the map shall be forwarded to said department by the governor of the State wherein the land in question is situated, accompanied by the report he may deem it advisable to make.

The approval alluded to having been obtained, and the party in interest having filed the certificate and having deposited in the proper office the value of the land, in accordance with the biennial price list, or the requisite installment when time payments are allowed, the judge will deliver to him the patent, or possessory title.

The expenses incident to measurement, survey, or procuring of title and all other necessary expenses shall be borne by the denouncer, but he is indemnified in case an adverse claimant is successful against whom costs shall be decreed.

By act of June 7, 1886, the Government, evidently intending to favor the introduction of foreign capital into Mexico, decreed, among other provisions, that foreigners shall not be required to reside in the Republic for the acquisition of waste or public lands, real estate, and ships, but that they shall be subject to the restrictions imposed by the laws at present in force. The act further provided that all leases of real estate made to foreigners shall be considered as sales if for a longer period than ten years.

The obligations contracted by an alien acquiring real estate in Mexico are :

To subject himself to the laws of the country in force at the time of acquisition or which may thereafter be enacted respecting the ownership, transfer, use, and improvement of land, and to submit to the judgment and decrees of Mexican courts in everything affecting the said land.

2. To pay all lawful taxes levied on the property.

3. To aid with his services and means in the preservation of order and security in his place of residence, except in cases of disturbance due to political revolutions, or civil war.

4. To perform the duties of a Mexican citizen, which a foreigner becomes on acquiring real estate, provided he does not beforehand declare his intention to retain his nationality.*

An alien holding real estate in the Republic loses all right, title, and interest therein in the following cases :

1. By absenting himself with his family from the country for more than two years without previous permission of the Government. This does not apply to mining property.

2. By residing permanently abroad, although the owner may leave a representative or attorney to look after the property and represent him. Mines are also excluded from this provision.

3. By transferring the title to the real estate to any non-resident of the Republic, either by deed, will, or other conveyance. An alien thus situated must sell the property within two years from the date of absenting himself, under penalty of having it sold on

* Up to the year 1886 the Mexican law recognized as a citizen every foreigner who had acquired real estate, or had a child born in the Republic, unless he explicitly made known his intention to preserve his nationality by being "matriculated," i. e., having his name and nationality inscribed in a book kept for the purpose in the Department of Foreign Affairs, and outside of the capital in the State governor's office, etc., but by the law of July 7, 1886, the acts requiring the registration of foreigners were repealed. A foreigner, however, desiring to be recognized as such, may solicit and receive of the said department a certificate of nationality, which will constitute a legal presumption of foreign citizenship, but will not bar proofs to the contrary being adduced in courts of competent jurisdiction in the manner established by the laws or treaties.

his account by the local authorities. In the event of there being an informer to bring the matter to the notice of the proper authorities, one-tenth of the proceeds of the sale may be retained by him. Mines are not included.

Under the law, as given in substance above, the secretary of public works publishes every two years the prices at which Government lands may be purchased. In pursuance thereof the prices for such lands for the years 1891-'92 have been published. The following table gives the price per hectare (2.471 acres) for land of each class:

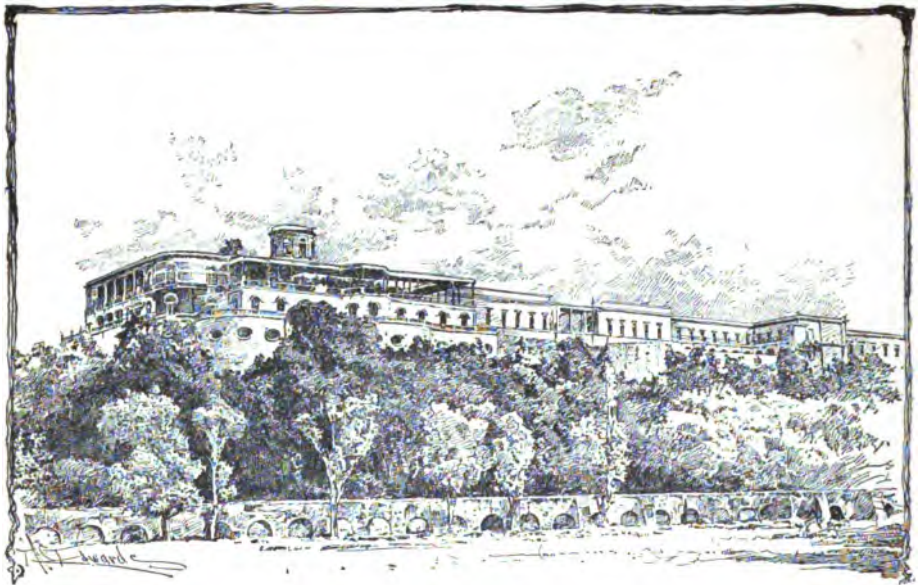
States and Territories.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.
Aguascalientes.....	\$2. 25	\$1. 50	\$1. 00
Campeche.....	1. 65	1. 10	. 75
Coahuila.....	. 75	. 50	. 30
Colima.....	2. 25	1. 50	1. 00
Chiapas.....	1. 55	1. 10	. 75
Chihuahua.....	. 75	. 50	. 30
Durango.....	. 65	. 50	. 30
Guanajuato.....	3. 35	2. 25	1. 50
Guerrero.....	1. 10	. 75	. 50
Hidalgo.....	2. 25	1. 50	1. 00
Jalisco.....	2. 25	1. 50	1. 00
Mexico.....	3. 35	2. 25	1. 50
Michoacan.....	2. 25	1. 50	1. 00
Morelos.....	4. 50	3. 00	2. 00
Nuevo Leon.....	. 75	. 50	. 30
Oaxaca.....	1. 10	. 75	. 50
Puebla.....	3. 35	2. 25	1. 50
Querétaro.....	3. 35	2. 25	1. 50
San Luis Potosí.....	2. 25	1. 50	1. 00
Sinaloa.....	1. 10	. 75	. 50
Sonora.....	1. 10	. 75	. 50
Tabasco.....	2. 00	1. 50	1. 00
Tamaulipas.....	. 75	. 50	. 30
Tlaxcala.....	2. 25	1. 50	1. 00
Veracruz.....	2. 75	1. 85	1. 25
Yucatan.....	1. 65	1. 10	. 75
Zacatecas.....	2. 25	1. 50	1. 00
Federal District.....	5. 60	3. 75	2. 50
Territory of Tepic.....	1. 65	1. 10	. 75
Territory of Lower California.....	. 65	. 40	. 25

The first-class lands comprise all such as are situated near a rail-road line, a populous city, such as can be irrigated, and all offering

advantages to agriculture and other interests. Lands covered with fine woods, orchil and other dye-producing plants, and those bearing minerals and salts mentioned in the Mining Code are also included in lands of the first class.

Second-class lands are those distant from means of communication, those where but one crop a year, sown before the rainy season, can be raised, and all those appropriate for cattle raising.

Lands of the third class are those which are not included in the foregoing classes.



CASTLE OF CHAPULTEPEC FROM THE EAST.

Chapter IX.

LAWS RELATING TO IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

Mexico has made sacrifices to induce people to its shores, but its efforts in this behalf have not caused any considerable influx of foreigners to the country. Mexicans attribute this state of things to two causes, viz, the fact that free land is situated at a considerable distance from means of communication, and that the country is not so devoid of native population as is generally supposed. The Indian lives on very little and can therefore afford to work for such paltry wages that foreign immigrants can not compete with him. When the general state of the country shall be such as to create a voluntary current of immigration it is confidently believed that the Republic will reap the reward of its sacrifices, for it is a country where the immigrant, under the colonization laws, has the smallest amount of taxes to pay.

The first steps taken in the direction of inducing aliens to seek Mexico's fertile fields date back to 1827. In the year 1821 a law was enacted entitled "Prosperidad General" (general prosperity), in which special reference is made to the rapid growth of the foreign colony in the State of Texas. In the year 1846 the then Minister for Foreign Affairs, José M. Lafragua, presented a plan for legislation to Congress in which, *inter alia*, he spoke of "the neglect of colonization as a crime of high treason," and held out the flattering but delusive hope of establishing innumerable colonies to contain at least 50,000 persons. During the imperial period Señor Robles

submitted to Congress plans of the same sort, as did also Señor Balcárcel in 1868, and Señor Riva Palacio in 1877; but up to 1882 no really serious practical efforts were made to attract immigration, and the results obtained up to the present are comparatively insignificant.

The colonization law now in force was enacted and promulgated on the 15th day of December, 1885. It comprises four chapters and thirty-one articles, the former being entitled, respectively, "Of the survey of lands;" "Of colonists;" "Of companies;" "General provisions."

The provisions of this law are, in substance, as follows:

For the purpose of securing lands suitable to the establishment of colonies the Executive will cause the waste or Government lands in the Republic to be surveyed, measured, subdivided, and appraised, appointing to this end the corps of engineers he may deem necessary, and determining the methods to be followed.

No subdivision shall in any case exceed 2,500 hectares (about 6,177 acres) in extent, this being the greatest amount of land which shall be conveyed to any one individual of lawful age and legal capacity.

The lands surveyed, measured, subdivided, and appraised may be conveyed to foreign immigrants and inhabitants of the Republic who may desire to establish themselves thereon as colonists, under the following conditions:

(1) By purchase, at the price set by the engineers and approved by the Department of Public Works, payable in ten years in equal installments, the first becoming due two years after the establishment of the colony.

(2) By purchase, the price being paid on entry, or in installments on shorter time than that provided in the preceding section.

(3) By gratuitous concession, when requested by the colonist; but in this case no cession shall exceed 100 hectares (about 247 acres), and the colonist shall receive no title to the same until he shall

have shown that he has retained the land in his possession, and has wholly cultivated it, or to an extent not less than one-tenth of the whole for five consecutive years.

So soon as there shall be lands suitable for colonization under the conditions herein provided, the Executive shall determine which should be settled at once, publishing the plats thereof and the prices at which they shall be sold, endeavoring in every case that the sale or gratuitous conveyance shall be of alternate sections. The remaining sections shall be reserved to be sold under the conditions prescribed by this law when they shall be sought, or when the Executive shall so determine, the Executive being empowered to mortgage them for the purpose of raising funds, which, added to the proceeds of the sale of sections of land, shall be exclusively destined to the carrying out of colonization.

To be considered as a colonist and to be entitled to the privileges conferred by this law it is necessary that the colonist, in case he is a foreigner, shall come to the Republic provided with the certificate of the consular or immigration agent, issued at the request of the said immigrant, or of the company or corporation authorized by the Executive to bring colonists to the Republic.

Should the petitioner reside in the Republic, he must apply to the Department of Public Works, or to the agents authorized by the said Department to admit colonists to the colonies which shall be established in the Republic.

In every case petitioners must present certificates of the proper authorities setting forth their good character and their occupation previous to petitioning for admission as colonists.

Colonists settling in the Republic shall enjoy for the period of ten years, counted from the date of their establishment, the following privileges:

- (1) Exemption from military service.
- (2) Exemption from all taxes except municipal.
- (3) Exemption from all import or domestic duties on articles

of consumption not produced in the country, agricultural implements, tools, machines, outfits, building materials, household furniture, and animals for breeding purposes, and thoroughbreds for the use of the colonies.

(4) Exemption, personal and nontransferable, from export duties on the products of cultivation.

(5) Premiums on praiseworthy productions, and prizes and special protection for the introduction of new agricultural interests or industries.

(6) Exemption from fees for the certification of signatures and issuing of passports delivered by consular agents to parties coming to the Republic as colonists by virtue of contracts entered into between the Government and any company or companies.

The Department of Public Works shall determine the number and kind of articles which, in each case, shall be admitted free of duties, and the Treasury Department shall regulate the manner of admission to prevent fraud and smuggling, but without retarding the prompt dispatch of the said articles.

Colonists settling on lands barren of trees, and who shall prove, two years previous to the lapse of the period of exemption, that on a portion of their section, which shall not be less than one-tenth thereof, they have laid out trees to a number proportionate to the land planted on, shall be exempt from taxes on the whole land for one year longer, and, in general, shall have exemption for one year further for each tenth part of their land so laid out.

The colonies shall be established under the municipal jurisdiction, subject, as regards the election of their authorities and the levying of taxes, to the general laws of the Republic and the laws of the State wherein they are established. The Department of Public Works may, however, appoint agents in said colonies for the purpose of better directing their labors and exacting the payment of the amounts which may be due to the Federation for any titles conveyed.

Colonists are required to carry out their contracts with the Federal Government, or with the individuals or companies transporting or establishing them in the Republic.

Every alien immigrant settling in a colony shall, at the time of such settlement, declare before the Federal colonization agent, notary, or proper judicial officer, whether he proposes to retain his nationality, or desires to embrace Mexican citizenship, conceded him by the third section of Article 30 of the Constitution of the Republic.

Colonists shall be vested with all the rights and obligations which to Mexicans and foreigners, under like circumstances, are conceded and imposed by the Federal Constitution, besides the temporary exemptions conceded by this law; but all questions arising, of whatever character, shall be subject to the decisions of the courts of the Republic, to the absolute exclusion of all foreign intervention.

Colonists abandoning, without due cause, for more than a year, the lands which shall have been sold them shall forfeit the right to said lands and the amounts they may have paid therefor.

The right to a gratuitous title shall be forfeited by abandonment of the land or failure to cultivate it for more than six months without good cause.

One section shall be ceded without cost, in localities designed by the Federal Government for new settlements, to Mexican or foreign colonists desiring to found the same; but they shall not acquire the title to said section until they shall show that within two years from the foundation of the settlement they have erected thereon a house, forfeiting the right to said title in case of failure to so build. It is the purpose to cede such sections alternately.

The Executive is empowered to aid colonists or immigrants, within the appropriations to that effect made, whenever he shall deem it advisable, by furnishing them expenses of transportation for themselves and their baggage by sea and in the interior to the

terminus of the railroad lines; he may further furnish them with free subsistence for fifteen days, and no more, in the localities he may approve, and also with tools, seeds, building materials, and animals for work and breeding; these latter advances, however, shall be repaid in the same manner as the price of the lands.

The Executive may authorize companies to open up (*habilitar*) waste lands by measuring, surveying, subdividing into sections, appraising, and describing the same, and to transport colonists and establish them on said lands.

For the purpose of obtaining the necessary authorization companies shall designate the waste lands they propose to occupy, their approximate extent, and the number of colonists to be settled upon them within a given time.

The proceedings incident to the demarkation or survey shall be authorized by the district judge within whose jurisdiction the waste land to be surveyed is situated, which done, and there being no adverse claimant, the record will be delivered to the company to be presented to the Department of Public Works, where the other formalities demanded by this law must be complied with. Should an adverse claimant present himself the case will be tried as hereinafter provided, the representative of the Federal Treasury being a party thereto.

In return for the expenses incurred by the companies in opening up waste lands, the Executive may cede them not more than one-third of the land thus opened up, or its value in money, but under the express conditions that they are not to convey such lands so conceded to foreigners not authorized to acquire them, nor in greater quantities than 2,500 hectares, under pain of losing, in each case, the portions of land so conveyed, in violation of said conditions, which portions shall at once become the property of the nation.

Lands surveyed by the companies, excepting such as may be ceded to the same in return for expenses incurred in opening them

up, shall be conveyed to colonists, or be reserved under the conditions before mentioned.

Any authority conferred by the Executive for opening up waste lands shall be void and nonextendable, whenever work thereon shall not have been commenced within the term of three months.

The Executive may contract with companies or corporations for the introduction into the Republic and the establishment therein of foreign colonists or immigrants under the following conditions :

(1) The companies shall fix the exact time within which they will introduce a determined number of colonists.

(2) The colonists or immigrants shall fulfill the conditions hereinbefore prescribed.

(3) The bases of the contracts the companies may make with the colonists shall conform to the provisions of this law, and shall be submitted for approval to the Department of Public Works.

(4) The companies must guarantee to the satisfaction of the Executive the carrying out of the obligations assumed in their contracts, which contracts must name the causes in which forfeiture and fines shall be imposed.

Companies contracting with the Executive for the transportation to the Republic and settling therein of foreign colonists shall enjoy for a term not to exceed twenty-years the privileges and exemptions following :

(1) The sale on long time and at low price of waste or Government lands for the exclusive purpose of colonizing the same.

(2) Exemption from taxation, except the stamp tax on capital invested in the enterprise.

(3) Exemption from port dues, except those set aside for improvements in ports, to all vessels that on the companies' account shall carry ten families, at least, of colonists to the Republic.

(4) Exemption from import duties on tools, machines, building materials, and animals for work and breeding, which shall be exclusively destined for an agricultural, mining, or industrial colony,

whose establishment shall have been authorized by the Executive.

(5) Premiums for each family established and a second premium for each family disembarked; premiums for each Mexican family established in a foreign colony.

(6) Transportation of colonists at the expense of the Government on subsidized steamship and railroad lines.

Foreign colonization companies shall be considered as Mexican, being required to have a legal domicile in one of the cities of the Republic, without prejudice to their having one or more abroad, and they are bound to have at all times a local board of directors and one or more attorneys *de facto*, fully empowered to treat with the Executive.

All questions arising between the Government and the companies shall be decided by the courts of the Republic and according to its laws, without any intervention whatever on the part of foreign diplomatic agents.

Private parties setting aside any portion of their lands for the purpose of colonizing them, with not less than ten families of foreign immigrants, are entitled to have the same enjoy equal privileges and exemptions with the colonies established by the Federal Government, whenever they shall conform to the conditions imposed by the Executive to assure the success of the colony, and whenever among said conditions shall be one requiring said colonists to acquire, by purchase or cession, one section of land for cultivation.

The Executive may provide private parties with foreign colonists, by stipulating with them the conditions under which they are to be established, and he may aid them by furnishing the expenses of transportation of said colonists.

The colonizing of the islands in both oceans shall be done by the Executive, subject to the provisions of this law, the Government reserving on each island 50 hectares of land for public use. In case the island should not have the superficial area necessary

for the reservation herein specified, no sale of land shall be made thereon, and said land may only be rented on short terms.

Colonies established on islands shall always include Mexican families to a number not less than one-half of the total colonist families.

The Executive is authorized to acquire, by purchase or cession, private lands, whenever he shall deem it expedient to establish colonies thereon, subject, however, to the appropriations to be made for this purpose.

The question of inducing aliens to settle in Mexico has awakened not only the interest of the General Government, but some of the State governments have given it much time and thought. Foremost among these is the government of the State of Veracruz. On the 25th of December, 1885, the legislature of this State passed a law founded upon that quoted on the preceding pages. This law authorized the governor to enter into contracts with owners of suburban landed property for the purpose of colonizing them under the law. All such owners entering into a contract are entitled to a rebate on their taxes at the rate of \$5 for every family settling on their lands who shall engage in agriculture and kindred pursuits. Owners of suburban lands receive a premium of \$5 for every fifteen foreign families established on their lands as colonists for an uninterrupted period of three years. Premiums are likewise offered for every new industry established in such colonies, and to the colonist showing the largest area of land under cultivation. Many exemptions from taxes and contributions are granted. Every colony of fifteen or more families, definitively established in any locality in the State, is entitled to organize its own local police in accordance with law, and to solicit of the Government a subvention to carry out such public works as may be deemed necessary in the interest of the colony.

Notwithstanding the inducements offered by this law the total foreign population of the State of Veracruz at the beginning of

the year 1888 was only 4,549, distributed over eighteen cantons, of which 274 were Americans and 14 Africans.

Under the first-quoted law of the General Government some eighteen colonies have been founded, and from the years 1881 to 1888 public lands were surveyed by different companies to the extent of 36,578,780 hectares (about 90,386,165 acres). Of this area 11,958,348 hectares (about 28,549,078 acres) were conveyed to the companies for expenses incurred in the survey, 13,160,918 hectares (about 32,520,628 acres) were sold, and there remained to be disposed of 11,459,514 hectares (about 28,528,849 acres).

As before stated, there are eighteen colonies in the Republic. The latest obtainable statistics (1890) gives them as follows.

Colonies.	States.	Inhabit- ants.
Porfirio Diaz	Morelos	115
Manuel Gonzalez	Veracruz	402
Carlos Pacheco	Puebla	310
Fernandez Leal	do	390
Diez Gutierrez	San Luis Potosí	134
Sericicultora	Mexico	152
La Ascensión	Chihuahua	2,294
Aldana	Federal District	111
San Pablo Hidalgo	Morelos	196
San Vicente de Juarez	do	83
San Rafael Zaragoza	do	124
Juarez	Chihuahua	650
Tapachula	Chiapas	93
Ciel de Leon	Oaxaca	10
Guanajuato	Guanajuato	37
Lerdo	Sonora	190
Topolobampo	Sinaloa	300
International Company	Territory of Lower California ..	933
	Total	6,524

Among the foreign colonists Americans rank second in point of numbers, the Italians being first. The colonists devote themselves to the raising of cereals, tropical fruits, sugar cane, vanilla, tobacco, ramie, and the cultivation of the silkworm, according to the nature of the soil upon which they are established. The colony of 152 Mexicans in the State of Mexico is devoted

exclusively to the cultivation of silkworms, and the success attained is gratifying.

The last-named colony, the International Company, owns an immense tract of land, estimated to contain 17,000,000 acres, situated in and around Ensenada de Todos Santos (All Saints Bay), in Lower California. This tract lies between the southwestern boundary of the United States and parallel 28° north, near the port of Santa Rosalia. The colony is being rapidly settled with foreign immigrants, mostly Americans. The soil is most fertile and adapted to the raising of fruits, cereals, and vegetables. Water is scarce, but artesian wells are being bored. Ensenada is 100 miles from San Diego, with which city it maintains telegraphic and telephonic communication. A railroad between the two localities is now nearly completed.



TUNNEL ON MEXICAN RAILROAD.

Chapter X.

COST OF LIVING—WAGES TO LABOR—BUILDING, ETC.

It may be said in a general way that the cost of living in Mexico is not great, although, of course, it varies in different localities. In the interior towns and villages the common necessities of life, such as beef, vegetables, etc., are cheap. Coffee and tea, the latter being very seldom used or seen in the interior, are dear. Luxuries are not to be thought of, as they are only procurable from distant points and at great expense. Imported German beer and English ale in some cities of the interior costs 75 cents a pint. Butter, when it is procurable, and it is sometimes made without salt, is very expensive. If one can accustom himself to the rich, highly-seasoned food, and does not object to a considerable sameness in and a limited bill of fare, meals may be had at the hotels in the interior for about 50 cents each. Board and lodging at these hotels range from \$2 to \$2.50 per day.

In the City of Mexico living is more expensive. Hotels charge from \$2.50 to \$5 and more per day. Good meals may be procured at any first-class restaurant for \$1.

Ready-made clothing, except of an inferior quality, is not to be had; but imported English and French cloth is made up into suits at about the same cost as in the United States. The large dry-goods establishments, millinery stores, etc., are as well stocked as those of the larger cities of the United States, and for imported

goods the prices vary very little from those prevailing in the latter country.

Rents in the City of Mexico, however, are very high. This is due not so much to the rapacity of the landlords as to the cost of house-building and other reasons. Landlords, when renting their houses, have to pay into the municipal coffers a tax of 12 per cent. on the annual rental, besides pavement, drainage, water, and stamp taxes. The expense in taxes on a house costing \$10,000 to build and renting for \$75 per month is \$13.08 per month, or about 17½ per cent. of the receipts.

Following are the wholesale prices quoted for a few articles of food in the City of Mexico for the week ending February 28, 1891:

Flour, Mexican.....	per pound..	\$0.05½
Sugar, refined	do....	.19
Coffee	do....	.24
Chocolate	do....	.62
Beans	per peck..	.50
Tea, black	per pound..	\$1 to \$2.00
Pepper, black.....	do....	.45
Rice	do....	.08½
Lard, unrefined	do....	.18
Beef	do....	.06½
Pork	do....	.08½
Salt	do....	.07
Ham, Mexican.....	do....	.30
Cheese, Mexican.....	do....	.25

There is not much money to be saved by hiring private lodgings unless it is proposed to take them for a protracted period. Furnished rooms in desirable localities cost nearly as much as hotel apartments. Although unfurnished rooms may be secured, the cost for furnishing them is very considerable,; still they rent for about one-half the amount charged for furnished rooms. *Casas de huéspedes*, corresponding to the American boarding house, abound, but as a rule the meals served are not of the best. Their charges are relatively moderate. The hotels generally are not provided with baths, but in Mexico City, as well as in every interior city and town, there

are excellent public baths. The prices at these establishments are usually, for cold baths, 1 real ($12\frac{1}{2}$ cents); for warm baths, 2 reales (25 cents). Street tramways in the City of Mexico, and there are many, running to nearly every quarter of the city, generally charge $6\frac{1}{4}$ cents. Hackney coaches are divided into four classes, distinguished by tin flags painted in different colors, indicating the charge per hour for each, as follows: White flag, 50 cents per hour; red flag, 75 cents per hour; green flag, \$1.50 per hour. On feast days and Sundays the prices are, respectively, 75 cents, \$1, \$1.50, and \$2. Good livery stables abound and saddle horses may be secured at the rate of \$3 for a morning's ride, or \$4 for an entire afternoon. The "tipping" of servants prevails everywhere. A tourist intending to take a short trip to Mexico would do well to calculate his expenses at \$10 per day, including traveling expenses.

Labor is abundant in Mexico; in some places the supply is greater than the demand, and as the laboring classes can live on such frugal diet and need so little clothing, wages, except for imported skilled labor, are small.

Speaking of these classes a Mexican newspaper says:

One of their greatest evils at the present time is the existence of a scale of wages which defies all power of reduction; which robs the laborers of all sense of dignity, or of feeling of association with the rest of their fellow citizens, and having reduced them to a condition of abject debasement, deteriorates to a like extent their productive power and the measure of their utility. Instead of claiming and occupying the position of an important and essential element in the process of the development of the country's resources, they, the laboring classes, are content to regard themselves as a plant, or machinery which moves by extraneous aids only, and has no power of volition, and no desire to exercise it if it had.

Mr. John Bigelow, late minister to France, once said that the laborers of Mexico lived at a less expense than a farm horse in a New England State.

The hacendados, as the large landowners are called, own

immense tracts of land, and the hacienda, or manor, is a congregation of buildings forming, at times, quite a settlement, and is generally fortified. The hacendado usually works his possessions in accordance with the traditions handed down from the time of the Spanish conquest—a veritable feudal system. He is not only a landowner, but he is a dealer in provisions, clothing, etc. His peons, as the laborers and the tillers of his soil are called, are descended from those his father had before him, and they are paid, live, and work as their progenitors were and did. The peon is born under the shadow of his master's house, grows up and remains under him, following his father's steps in everything, using his same implements, and receiving the same pay, generally from 27 to 37½ cents a day. On many of these haciendas the Indian may be seen clad as were his prototypes on the banks of the Nile, and handling tools and working in the same manner as those that toiled when the Pharaohs reigned. The best wages are paid in Yucatán, where there has lately been a large influx of Cubans. Skilled labor is there in demand and good artisans can secure employment easily and at good rates. Following is a table of wages taken from a report of the late Consul-General Strother, and applies to the larger centers of population and trade:

Blacksmiths	per day..	\$1. 00	to \$2. 50
Bookbinders	do....	. 75	to 1. 00
Carpenters	do....	1. 00	to 1. 50
Cigar-makers (chiefly women)	do....	. 50	to 1. 50
Coach-makers	do....	1. 50	to 2. 00
Cotton spinners and weavers, woolen spinners and weavers (paid by the piece, equivalent to per diem)		1. 00	
Engine drivers	per day..	1. 00	to 1. 50
Factory hands	do....	. 50	to . 75
Farriers, locksmiths, silversmiths (generally included in blacksmithing)	per day..	. 75	to 1. 00
Harness-makers and saddlers	do....	. 75	to 1. 00
Hatters.	do....	. 87½	to 1. 00
House painters	do....	. 75	to 1. 25
Machinists	do....	1. 00	to 1. 75
Pattern-makers, molders (in foundries are paid by the piece), gilders	per day..	. 75	to 1. 25

Plasterers, plain and ornamental.....	per day..	\$1. 25	to \$1. 50
Plumbers and gasfitters	do....	. 75	to 1. 00
Porters, or <i>cargadores</i> , a course.....	do....	. 12½	to . 50
Printers (equivalent to per diem)		1. 00	to 2. 00
Quarry men (paid by the piece), common laborers (<i>peons</i>).....	per day..	. 37½	to . 50
Railway conductors	do....	1. 00	
Seamstresses	do....	. 37½	to . 50
Shoemakers	do....	. 75	to 1. 50
Stone masons, stonecutters, bricklayers (all under same heading).....	per day..	. 75	to 1. 25
Stokers	do....	. 87½	to 1. 50
Tailors (equivalent to per diem)		1. 00	to 1. 50
Tinners.....	per day..	. 75	to . 87½
Turners.....	do....	. 75	to 1. 00
Upholsterers	do....	. 75	to 1. 25

In the trades and occupations not given in the above list the current wages of journeymen will not vary much from the average stated. Skilled workmen from abroad generally are paid conventional wages much higher than the foregoing.

The prevailing style of architecture throughout Mexico, so far as regards what may be termed modern buildings as contradistinguished from the ruined temples and palaces of the Republic, is the Spanish *renaissance*. The cathedrals and churches are all built in this style. Arabesque work and stone carvings ornament the façades of nearly all religious edifices. Governmental buildings and those devoted to public uses are generally imposing and commodious. The national palace in Mexico has a frontage of 675 feet and is two stories high.

Private houses are always substantially built, generally in a rectangular form around a courtyard. It is rare, except at the capital, to see a private residence over two stories high. The roofs are flat, with a wall running entirely round them. The roof is called the *azotea*, and in the warmer region is often utilized by the residents for sleeping purposes during the dry season. Growing plants and shrubs are often to be seen on the *azotea* and in the courtyard. The windows of the houses are generally barred with railings of iron. The larger residences are constructed of igneous

rock, such as porous amygdaloid, porphyry, or trachyte. Dwellings are made usually of brick and tepetate (a kind of clay thickly sprinkled with sand and pebbles, which is soft when taken out of the deposit, but on exposure becomes exceedingly hard) and are stuccoed.

On the table-lands houses in the smaller towns and villages are constructed of adobe, a sun-dried brick made of dark clay mixed with straw.

The peons in the warm, well-wooded regions build of wood, palm leaves, and stalks; in the table-lands, of adobe, the houses having flat roofs of stamped clay supported by beams.

In the Indian villages the rudest possible habitations are to be seen, often being mere frameworks of limbs of trees with the bark on and thatched in on all sides with grass, palm leaves, or stalks.



THE CATHEDRAL, CITY OF MEXICO.

Chapter XI.

RELIGION AND PROTESTANT MISSIONS.

The prevailing religion in Mexico is the Roman Catholic, the church being governed by a number of archbishops and bishops. The foundation of the church in the country may be said to date back to 1517, in which year Yucatan was discovered by Don Francisco Hernandez de Córdova, a rich Cuban merchant. Córdova, with one hundred and ten Spaniards, reached Cape Catoche during April of 1517, and soon gave battle to the inhabitants, killing fifteen and capturing two. The invaders were accompanied by a priest named Alonzo Gonzales, a native of Santo Domingo, who, during the engagement, carried from a heathen temple the idols therein preserved, and, the fight ended, made the temple a Christian church, dedicating it under the invocation of *Nuestra Señora de los Remedios* (Our Lady of Succor), the patron saint of the Spaniards. The two captives, named Melchor and Julian, were purged of their sins, baptized, and made Christians, becoming the first converts of the New World.

Leo X, by bull of January 27, 1518, created the Bishopric of Yucatan, appointing to the see the Dominican Fray Julian Garcés, at the time Bishop of Cuba, but he never entered his diocese, owing to the Spanish conquest extending at the time into Mexico and operations in Yucatan being abandoned. On October 13, 1525, Pope Clement VII appointed Garcés to the newly created see of Puebla, under the official title of Bishop of Puebla, Yucatan, Chiapas, and Oaxaca. The first Bishop of Mexico, with

the title of Bishop-elect and Protector of the Indians, was Fray Juan de Zumárraga. This functionary destroyed many of the ancient picture writings of the Aztecs. He arrived in Vera Cruz in December, 1528, and was made Bishop of Mexico, suffragan to the Archbishop of Seville, by bull of September 2, 1530. In 1545 the Mexican Bishopric was made independent, and by bull of January 31, 1545, it was erected into an Archbishopric, with Bishop Zumárraga as Archbishop. In the year 1571 the Archbishop of Mexico was made Primate of New Spain, and on March 16, 1863, Pius IX divided the Mexican church into three Archdioceses. These were the eastern, or that of Mexico; the central, or that of Michoacan; and the western, or that of Guadalajara. The various Bishoprics of Mexico are suffragan to these Archbishoprics.

The Holy Office of the Inquisition founded its first tribunal in the City of Mexico in the year 1571, with Don Pedro Moya de Contreras as Inquisitor-General of New Spain, Guatemala, and the Philippine Islands. The first burning place in the City of Mexico was situated near the Church of San Diego, upon land now included in the Alameda. The first *auto de fé* was celebrated in 1574, when, as stated by a chronicler of the day, "twenty-one pestilent Lutherans" were incinerated for the cause of religion.

On May 31, 1820, the Inquisition was suppressed forever in Mexico. The last *auto de fé* was celebrated on November 26, 1815, the accused being the patriot Morelos, who, having been turned over to the secular authorities, was shot on December 22 1815.

The finest edifices in the Republic were erected by the Roman Catholics, and it is estimated that up to 1859 one-third of the real and personal property was owned by the church. The cathedrals and churches, convents and monasteries were solidly, massively built, and the interiors of the cathedrals and churches were magnificently decorated, gold and silver being lavishly employed in embellishing them.

The three orders of the Franciscans, Dominicans, and Jesuits were the most prominent in firmly fixing the power of Spain in Mexico and fostering learning in the land; but the absorption of so considerable a portion of the wealth of the colony by the church and the blocking of the channels of trade consequent on the locking up of capital brought about the suppression of religious orders in the Republic. The Jesuits were finally expelled from the country in 1856, and all the remaining orders had been abolished on Mexican territory by December 27, 1860, through the efforts of the Liberal forces, headed by Juarez. The Laws of Reform, incorporated into the Federal Constitution December 14, 1874, suppressed the last remaining female religious establishments, the Sisters of Charity.

The number of vicarages and parishes, Roman Catholic churches and chapels in Mexico in 1889 is given in the following table:

Dioceses.	Seat.	Vicarages and par- ishes.	Churches and chapels.	Total.
Archbishopric of Mexico.....	Mexico.....	203	1, 654	1, 857
Bishopric of Puebla.....	Puebla.....	187	2, 513	2, 700
Bishopric of Oaxaca.....	Oaxaca.....	134	1, 000	1, 134
Bishopric of Chiapas.....	San Cristibal.....	40	500	540
Bishopric of Yucatan.....	Mérida.....	84	234	318
Bishopric of Tabasco.....	San Juan Bautista..	12	100	112
Bishopric of Tulancingo.....	Tulancingo.....	70	400	470
Bishopric of Veracruz.....	Jalapa.....	64	100	164
Bishopric of Chilapa.....	Chilapa.....	75	379	454
Bishopric of Tamaulipas.....	Ciudad Victoria....	39	41	80
Archbishopric of Michoacan.....	Morelia.....	58	300	358
Bishopric of San Luis Potosí.....	San Luis.....	53	171	204
Bishopric of Querétaro.....	Querétaro.....	29	107	136
Bishopric of León.....	León.....	23	100	123
Bishopric of Zamora.....	Zamora.....	36	100	136
Archbishopric of Guadalajara.....	Guadalajara.....	106	376	482
Bishopric of Durango.....	Durango.....	45	250	295
Bishopric of Linares.....	Monterey.....	36	135	171
Bishopric of Sonora.....	Culiacan.....	55	200	255
Bishopric of Zacatecas.....	Zacatecas.....	20	100	120
Vicarage Apostolic of Lower California.....			3	3
Total.....		1, 349	8, 763	10, 112

Independence of thought and religion may be said to have had its beginning in Mexico as far back as the year 1770, when Bishop Fabian, of Puebla, under the auspices of Archbishop (afterwards Cardinal) Lorenzana, published his "*Missa Gothica seu Mozarabica*," which was a liturgy used in Spain by the Gothic Christians prior to the adoption of the Roman liturgy. Liberal ideas grew very slowly, but received considerable impulse when, in 1824, Mexico gained her independence from the mother country. Juarez and the "Laws of Reform" further invigorated these ideas, which grew more and more until about 1860 when the first Protestant missionary, Miss Matilde Rankin, commenced her labors in the Mexican field, which resulted in a short time in the formation of fourteen Protestant congregations,

The first movement towards the formation of a Christian church, distinct from the Roman Catholic, which came to a successful issue, was begun in the country in 1868, when aid was asked of Protestants in the United States. The aid being afforded, there was organized in 1869 in the city of Mexico what was called "The Church of Jesus in Mexico," which, however, was not the result of missionary work so much as "a spontaneous movement originating among members of the Roman Catholic Church" in the country, who desired "a greater liberty of conscience, a purer worship, and a better church organization."

The Rev. Henry C. Riley, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, went to Mexico, in 1869, and entered heartily into the work of "The Church of Jesus." In the same year the great church of San Francisco, as well as the chapel of Balvanera, was purchased by the Protestants, and services were conducted therein in Spanish and English.

The existing main church of San Francisco was dedicated December 8, 1716, but the original monastery and church, whose site this edifice occupies, was built about 1607 on lands which had formerly been the garden and wild-beast house of the kings of

Tenochtitlan. Cortez provided funds for the building of the first church, and material was secured in the hewn stone from the steps of the great *Teocalli* (the Aztec temple). In this church Cortez heard masses, and for a time his bones found a resting place. Here the Spanish Viceroy, through the centuries, took part in the great festivals of the church. The *Te Deum* in celebration of Mexican independence was first echoed by its walls. Here the Liberator, Agustin Yturbe, worshipped, and here his funeral services were held when he died; and here, to-day, Protestant services are held.

Three churches now stand on portions of the land covered by what were known formerly as the seven churches of San Francisco. They are the Church of Jesus; Christ Church, where the services of the Church of England are held; and the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Trinity.

A short résumé of the work of the American Church Missionary Society is given in the following lines, penned by its general secretary, under date of February 12, 1891:

In 1873 our society entered upon work in Mexico. We found there an organization entitled "The Church of Jesus." The Rev. Dr. Riley, a presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church, acted as our missionary there. Two very large buildings, formerly Roman Catholic Churches, were purchased at an expense of \$50,000, and, in addition to this, during the five years that we continued in charge of the work, over \$83,000 were expended in the support of missionaries. More than 3,000 persons connected themselves with this Protestant movement, and in 1873 our society deemed it expedient to transfer this work to the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church. After that date, the Rev. Dr. Riley was consecrated Bishop of the Valley of Mexico, but subsequently retired, and the board withdrew its support. At present the work is in the care of the presiding bishop of the Episcopal Church, and is conducted by the Rev. William B. Gordon, resident presbyter.

An orphanage for girls has long been sustained by Mrs. Hooker, formerly of Philadelphia, and an effort is now being made to erect a building for this orphanage at a cost of \$20,000.

The Protestant Episcopal missions and churches are many, and the congregations, especially in the City of Mexico, generally large

and flourishing. This church maintains, besides the edifices mentioned, a chapel at Second Independencia street, No. 3, Mexico City, and many congregations and schools in other parts of the Republic, six congregations and two schools being in Hidalgo, and four congregations and two schools in Morelos.

The Presbyterian Mission was begun in 1872, and central stations are maintained in the City of Mexico, Zacatecas, San Luis Potosí, Jerez, Saltillo, and Lerdo, attached to which are numerous out-stations. All of these congregations and schools are in a flourishing condition.

The Methodist Episcopal Church began work in Mexico in 1873, and has made most rapid strides. The parts of the Republic where the work is carried on is divided into four districts, the Central, Coast, Northern, and Puebla, and into twelve circuits and twenty-eight stations. According to the statistics published in the seventy-second annual report of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for the year 1890, the strength of the mission was: Number of appointments, 101; foreign missionaries, 9; assistant missionaries, 8; foreign missionaries of Women's Foreign Missionary Society, 7; native workers of the same, 35; native ordained preachers, 10; native unordained preachers, 30; native teachers, 25; foreign teachers, 3; other helpers, 38; adherents, 6,106; churches and chapels, 15, estimated to be worth \$91,600; halls and other places of worship, 26; parsonages or "homes," 15; estimated value of these, \$100,900; high schools, 3; number of scholars attending, 115; number of teachers, 9; number of other day schools, 42; number of other day scholars, 2,725; number of Sabbath schools, 47; number of Sabbath scholars, 8,641; value of orphanages, schools, hospitals, book rooms, etc., \$111,340; volumes printed during the year, 170,330; pages printed during the year, 2,637,000. The average attendance on Sunday worship was 2,305. There was a gain during the year of 28 congregations, and a net increase of 394



SACRO MONTE CHURCH, AMECAMECA.

members and probationers; 349 conversions are reported, against 120 the year before; 6 day schools were added to the list, gaining an increase of 526 scholars; 3 more Sabbath schools and 274 more Sabbath-school scholars appear among the figures for the year. Three new churches were built and the church properties were increased \$7,600 in value over the preceding year, most of which amount was raised in the country. There were collected for self-support \$9,146, against \$6,708 the year before.

The Baptist churches organized in Mexico are as follows; Under the Home Mission Society of New York, a church each at Monterey, Salinas, Garcia, Santa Rosa, Montemorelos, Ebanos, Cadereyta, Apodaca, in the State of Nuevo Leon, and one in the City of Mexico. Under the Southern Baptist Convention there are churches at the following places: Saltillo, Patos, Progreso, Muzquiz, and Juarez, in the State of Coahuila. In 1886 there were 13 ordained Baptist ministers and 5 schools, which have considerably increased in number since that date.

The American Friends Society has established missions at Matamoros, City of Mexico, and other places.

According to Mexican official statistics there were in 1889 in the Republic 88 Protestant churches and chapels, in the following States and Territories:

Federal District.....	21	Tabasco.....	2
Mexico	5	Hidalgo	3
Michoacan	13	Veracruz	3
Puebla	13	Aguascalientes.....	1
Guanajuato.....	4	Tamaulipas.....	3
Guerrero	1	Nuevo León.....	1
Querétaro	2	Zacatecas.....	2
Jalisco	2	Territory of Tepic.....	1
Tlaxcala	1		
Morelos.....	10	Total	88

There, were in 1890, published in Mexico seven Protestant papers, as follows; In the City of Mexico, *El Abogado Cristiano Ilustrado*, weekly; *El Faro*, fortnightly; *La Luz*, monthly; and

El Evangelista Mexicano, monthly; in Guadalajara, Jalisco, El Expositor Bíblico, monthly; in Toluca, Mexico, La Antigua Fé, monthly; and in Matamoros, Tamaulipas, El Ramo de Olivo, monthly.

When the Protestant missionaries first began their labors in the Mexican field they suffered trials and tribulations innumerable, and some suffered death for their faith, but of late years the Federal Government, as well as the State authorities, see to it that the constitutional right of free conscience is enjoyed by all alike, and, in consequence Protestantism is spreading and gaining proselytes.

Chapter XII.

INTERNAL TAXATION—THE ECONOMIC CONGRESS AND FISCAL UNIFICATION.

Realizing that the imposition of taxes on imported merchandise by the State and municipal governments throughout the Republic impeded commerce, the Mexican Government called to the capital an economic conference, with delegates from each State, to confer as to the best method of removing this obstacle without an embarrassing loss of revenues. The conference, which was in session from December, 1890, to April, 1891, reached certain conclusions, which, although not yet finally acted upon, will in all probability be adopted, and are of the greatest importance to all persons engaged in commerce with the Republic. It is proposed:

First. That all interior custom-houses be abolished, and that all imported merchandise, having complied with the customs laws at the port of entry, shall thereafter pass unimpeded to its destination.

Second. In place of the existing *alcabala* (internal duties) an indirect tax is to be substituted, to be collected from the consumer, which shall be uniform throughout the Republic, at a rate not to exceed 8 per cent. ad valorem on all articles except tobacco and spirits, and shall be paid in the form of stamps, which the General Government shall issue to the several States as they shall make

requisitions for the same. This tax shall be imposed for twenty years from and after the 5th day of February, 1892.

Third. The tax upon tobacco and spirits shall be determined from time to time by special regulations.

Fourth. The law authorizing the States to impose a tax of 5 per cent. on the import duties levied upon imported merchandise is to be repealed, and there is to be no taxation whatever upon imported merchandise except the regular Federal customs dues and the 8 per cent. stamp tax herein mentioned.

Fifth. The revenues from the new 8 per cent. tax shall belong to the States that collect them, and those collected in the Federal District and the Territories shall be paid into the Federal Treasury.

Before this plan goes into effect it must be approved by the Federal Congress and ratified by the several States.

The alcabala system in Mexico is so little understood abroad that it will not be out of place to give a short résumé of it here. In his *Diccionario de Legislación y Jurisprudencia* (Law Dictionary) Escriche defines the word "alcabala" as follows: "The tribute tax charged upon the proceeds of all sales or barter, which is paid into the public treasury."

The etymology of the word is doubtful. It is not known whether it is of Moorish, Hebrew, or Latin origin, or is a corruption of the Spanish phrase *algo que valga* (*al que vala*), which means "something of value."

The alcabala was first established in Mexico at the beginning of the year 1575, and the tax could be farmed out to corporations, civil or municipal, or individuals, being purchasable at public auction. The term "alcabala" was generic and included import duties as well as the tax on sales. Under this system the exportation of articles, especially of precious metals, which were greatly handicapped by excessive duties, was restricted,

The first alcabala laws promulgated in Mexico, or New Spain, in the course of time were gradually modified, and assuming different

forms and expanding, constituted eventually a complete branch of jurisprudence.

The commercial movement of the Spanish colonies was much impeded by the Spanish laws, and, as was lately stated by a writer in a Mexican publication, "was subject to regulations which, by an inexplicable contradiction, were called *free trade* regulations." These regulations prohibited the interning of foreign goods and manufactures into the colonies.

After Mexico secured her independence and established her autonomy, the first governments were obliged to continue under the fiscal system which previously obtained for fear of reducing the revenues and also because of the transitory character of the governments.

Thus, in 1821, and for years afterwards, the alcabala system was organized and worked as it was under the vice-regal régime, with the exception of some modifications in the matter of the number and salaries of employés and the amount of tax on certain articles. These changes did not reduce the tax, however, as it continued to be more burdensome, articles having to pay 16 per cent. ad valorem.

About the year 1830 certain radical reforms were introduced, establishing the regulations to be observed in the collection of the alcabala, which, however, only served to restrict trade and hamper the freedom of the transit of goods. Under these regulations through goods subject to duty carried to a destination known under the system as *distinto suelo* (literally, different soil) had to pay another tax, which was not imposed in case the goods were destined to another point of the same soil. To explain: Córdoba was the center for the collection of the tax, and had four other soils dependent on it, viz, Coscomatepec, Huatusco, Tomatlán, and Zongolica, to which places goods having paid the alcabala at Córdoba could be transported and disposed of without incurring further duties. Should goods, however, be introduced into a soil not within the jurisdiction of the collection center, they would be liable to new duties.

This obstacle to the free transit of goods was all the more injurious and far-reaching as the number of soils into which the country was divided was increased, and there were at one time 276 different soils in the Republic.

The alcabala legislation of this period declared a 5 per cent. extra tax on consumption, over and above duties, on foreign products and manufactures. Foreign liquors were taxed 10 per cent. extra. Four-fifths of the 5 per cent. tax and nine-tenths of the 10 per cent. went to the Federal treasury, the residue being turned into the treasury of the State collecting the same.

The coastwise trade was less hampered, a system of permits prevailing under which a trader going from port to port paid the duties on the goods as they were sold, the permits covering the articles disposed of becoming void. Warehouses were established for the coasting trade where merchandise might be deposited for a period of forty days, at the expiration of which time the owner was required to remove the goods, failing to do which he was charged a half real ($6\frac{1}{4}$ cents) per day for each package, piece, bale, barrel, or case. Should the withdrawal of the goods be delayed for forty days longer the customs officer, after summoning the owner, proceeded to the inspection, appraisalment, and assessment of the goods and sold the same, or such portion as might be necessary, to liquidate the duties.

In 1839 the administration declared the official meaning of the word alcabala to be :

The tax on the price of property, sold or bartered, which the seller or barterer pays to the public treasury.

This tax was 12 per cent. on the majority of taxable articles and was divided into a fixed and contingent tax, the former being the 6 per cent. levied from the year 1639 on all sales, barter, or transfers of taxable things, and the latter being 6 per cent. added to the alcabala in 1817 in place of certain war taxes levied to carry on the struggle for independence.

Some articles, such as Chile peppers and beans, were only subject to the fixed tax, as were also sales of magueys, transfers of title to real estate, sales of tithes, and of ice; other articles paid higher duties; imported rum was burdened with a 20 per cent. duty, liquors distilled from pulque, 16 per cent., and the products of any other indigenous plant. Leaf tobacco paid a tax of 50 cents on each 25 pounds, and the manufactured article 75 cents per 25 pounds.

On the 10th of October, 1846, General Salas, then head of the Government, abolished the alcabala tax throughout the Republic in so far as it affected sales of land, domestic products, and effects. One of the first acts of Gen. Santa-Anna, in 1853, was to reestablish the tax.

During the period of the dictatorship offices for the collection of the alcabala were opened in the States and Territories, and all collections were turned into the general treasury.

As regards collection, the tax on consumption on foreign goods and the alcabala on domestic articles were payable at the port of introduction, the place of sale, or of final destination, according to the regulations for the coastwise trade and other regulations in force previous to the establishment of the Federal system.

The government springing from the revolution of Ayutla levied an extra tax of $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents upon each package introduced into the City of Mexico.

President Benito Juarez, on January 30, 1861, abolished the alcabala tax on all domestic articles.

On the 14th April, 1862, the Executive reestablished the tax to sustain the war of the intervention.

In 1867, after the republican restoration, a tax of 2 per cent. ad valorem was levied on all foreign and domestic articles introduced into the capital, excepting machinery, and such articles as were not subject to the alcabala tax.

In 1857 the Federal Congress amended the Constitution by adding article 124 thereto, which article abolished the alcabala tax

and interior custom-houses throughout the Republic on and after June 1, 1858. This amendment had little effect, however, and might be classed as a dead letter.

In the law making appropriations for the fiscal year 1868-'69, the Mexican Congress created the *portazgo* (octroi) tax in place of the *alcabala*. For ten years this tax was exacted without creating any serious resistance on the part of taxpayers, those objecting to it either soliciting reductions in the rate of taxation, or smuggling.

On January 29, 1878, however, some traders in pulque appeared before the first district court in the City of Mexico and applied for a writ of *amparo** to issue against the tax-collector of the district who had collected the *portazgo* tax from them. The complainants averred that article 124 (above cited) of the Constitution provided that all *alcabalas* and internal custom-houses be abolished on and after June 1, 1858; that, in consequence, such tax was illegally collected. They further cited articles 4 and 27 of the Constitution relating to the freedom to earn an honest living and the inviolability of property.

The court having issued the necessary order, the collector filed his answer in which he affirmed that the *portazgo* tax had legally replaced the *alcabala*; that one tax would not be confounded with the other, for *alcabala* is the tax levied by the authorities on the selling price of everything which is the object of a sale, while *portazgo* is the toll paid for the transportation of merchandise to a certain place. He further insisted that the provision of law doing

* This word means literally "protection," and recourse may be had to the writ whenever any constitutional guaranty or natural right is violated by established authority. Should any citizen consider himself restrained of his liberty or deprived of his property, or denied any other right recognized under the Constitution, without due process of law, he may go into the Federal courts for *amparo*, setting forth his specific grievance, and asking *amparo* from the authority to whose action the restraint, deprivation, or denial is due.

This writ is the *magna charta* of the Mexicans, and is pointed to by them as their most precious constitutional right. The legal proceedings in cases of this character partake largely of what are known under United States laws as *quo warranto*, *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, and prohibition proceedings. The effect of the granting of the writ is to nullify the act complained of.

away with the *alcabala* did not constitute a natural right; and consequently, in case such a tax or toll were exacted, no guaranty would be violated, for it would be idle to hold exemption from the payment of *alcabalas* to be a natural right, even if the collection thereof should incur responsibility for a violation of the letter of the Constitution.

The court held the *portazgo* to be an *alcabala* and granted the prayer of the petitioners.

On appeal to the Supreme Court of Justice the decision below was affirmed, and the writ of *Amparo* continued to be the recourse for redress taken by taxpayers who objected to the tax until an Executive decree closed the door to these actions.

Since that decree the *alcabala* has continued to be the most general tax in the country.

On the 22d day of November, 1886, article 124 of the Constitution was again amended, providing that no State should declare any tax upon merchandise *in transitu* for the interior. The Federal Government reserved the right to tax foreign goods crossing the national domain for transshipment abroad.

No State can impede or restrict, directly or indirectly, save for police measures, the entry or departure of merchandise into or from its territory, nor can it tax any domestic articles shipped abroad or to another State.

There can be no discrimination in taxation. The same rate shall apply to each class of articles, whatever the place of production. No tax upon any article can exceed that levied upon similar products of the State or Territory where the same is imposed.

The free transit of domestic goods can not be hampered, nor will such goods be subject to search or examination while in transit, nor do they require any custom-house document for their circulation in the interior.

Nor shall any State impose a higher tax upon foreign goods than that fixed by Federal law.

Later, on the 26th of November, 1886, the following law was promulgated :

The tax on consumption which the States, the Federal District, and the Territories shall levy on articles shall not exceed 5 per cent. of the import duties thereon.

But little can be said of the tax laws in the several States of Mexico, for they are in a very unsettled condition. The abolishing of the internal custom-houses has cut off much of their revenue, and a substitute therefor is now being sought.



STATUE OF CUAUTEMOC.

Chapter XIII.

RECIPROCITY TREATIES WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The subject of promoting and increasing the trade between the nations on either bank of the Rio Grande has for many years claimed the attention of statesmen in each nation.

Treaties looking toward commercial reciprocity have been negotiated, but have failed of ratification or have been otherwise defeated, and to-day the sister Republics have no commercial tie between them founded on treaty stipulations.

In 1857, during the administration of President Comonfort, Mr. Forsyth, United States minister at Mexico, negotiated a treaty with that Government which gave the United States greater rights in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and provided for other reciprocal commercial privileges between the two nations. This treaty was never ratified.

Two years later a second treaty, known as the McLane-Ocampo treaty, was concluded at Veracruz, granting commercial advantages to the United States. This treaty also failed of ratification by the Senate.

When railway communication between the two Republics began to appear as an established fact it was evident that it would bring about a great increase of trade between them, and a bill was introduced in the Congress of the United States appropriating a sum of money for the payment of the salaries and expenses of a

commission to negotiate a commercial treaty with Mexico. The bill passed August 7, 1882, and the President appointed Gen. U. S. Grant and William H. Trescot, esq., commissioners with full powers to negotiate such a treaty.

On the 20th of January, 1883, a commercial reciprocity convention was concluded in the city of Washington between the two countries, the above-named gentlemen acting for the United States, and the Hon. Matias Romero, Mexican minister, and the Hon. Estanislao Cañedo, on the part of Mexico.

Following is the full text of the convention :

The United States of America and the United States of Mexico, equally animated by the desire to strengthen and perpetuate the friendly relations, happily existing between them, and to establish such commercial intercourse between them as shall encourage and develop trade and good will between their respective citizens, have resolved to enter into a commercial convention. For this purpose the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on Ulysses S. Grant and William H. Trescot, citizens of the United States of America, and the President of the United States of Mexico has conferred like powers on Matias Romero, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Mexico at Washington, and on Estanislao Cañedo, citizens of the United States of Mexico ;

And said Plenipotentiaries, after having exchanged their respective full powers, which were found to be in due form, have agreed to the following articles :

ARTICLE I.

For and in consideration of the rights granted by the United States of Mexico to the United States of America in article second of this convention, and as an equivalent therefor, the United States of America hereby agree to admit, free of import duties whether Federal or local, all the articles named in the following schedule, into all the ports of the United States of America, and into such places on their frontier with Mexico, as may be established now or hereafter as ports of entry by the United States of America, provided that the same be the growth and manufacture or produce of the United States of Mexico.

Schedule of Mexican articles to be admitted free of duty into the United States of America.

1. Animals, alive, specially imported for breeding purposes.
2. Barley, not pearl.
3. Beef.
4. Coffee.
5. Eggs.
6. Esparto and other grasses, and pulp of, for the manufacture of paper.
7. Flowers, natural of all kinds.

8. Fruits. All kinds of fresh fruits, such as oranges, lemons, pine-apples, limes, bananas, plantains, mangoes, etc.
9. Goat skins, raw.
10. Henequen, sisal hemp, and other like substitutes for hemp.
11. Hide-ropes.
12. Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, and skins, except sheep skins with the wool on, Angora goat skins, raw, without the wool, and asses' skins.
13. India-rubber, crude and milk of.
14. Indigo.
15. Ixtle or Tampico fibre.
16. Jalap.
17. Leather, old scrap.
18. Logwood, berries, nuts, archil, and vegetables for dyeing or used for composing dyes.
19. Molasses.
20. Palm or cocoanut oil.
21. Quicksilver.
22. Sarsaparilla, crude.
23. Shrimps and all other shell fish.
24. Straw, unmanufactured.
25. Sugar, not above number 16, Dutch standard in color.
26. Tobacco in leaf, unmanufactured.
27. Vegetables, fresh of all kinds.
28. Wood and timber of all kinds, unmanufactured, including ship timber.

ARTICLE II.

For and in consideration of the rights granted by the United States of America in the preceding article of this convention, and as an equivalent therefor, the United States of Mexico hereby agree to admit free of duties whether Federal or local, all the articles named in the following schedule, the same being the growth, manufacture, or produce of the United States of America, into all the ports of the United States of Mexico and into such places on their frontier with the United States of America as may be established now or hereafter as ports of entry by the United States of Mexico.

Schedule of United States articles to be admitted free of duty into Mexico.

1. Accordeons and harmonicas.
2. Anvils.
3. Asbestos for roofs.
4. Bars of steel for mines, round or octagonal.
5. Barrows and hand trucks with one or two wheels.
6. Bricks, refractory and all kinds of bricks.
7. Books, printed, unbound or bound in whole or in the greater part with paper or cloth.
8. Beams, small, and rafters of iron for roofs, provided that they can not be made use of for other objects in which iron is employed.

9. Coal of all kinds.
10. Cars and carts with springs.
11. Coaches and cars for railways.
12. Crucibles and melting pots of all materials and sizes.
13. Cane-knives.
14. Clocks, mantle or wall.
15. Diligences and road carriages of all kinds and dimensions.
16. Dynamite.
17. Fire pumps, engines, and ordinary pumps for irrigation and other purposes.
18. Faucets.
19. Fuse and wick for mines.
20. Feed, dry, and straw.
21. Fruits, fresh.
22. Fire-wood.
23. Fish, fresh.
24. Guano.
25. Hoes, mattocks, and their handles.
26. Houses of wood or iron, complete.
27. Hoes, common agricultural knives without their sheaths, scythes, sickles, harrows, rakes, shovels, pick-axes, spades and mattocks for agriculture.
28. Heneken bags, on condition that they be used for subsequent exportation with Mexican products.
29. Ice.
30. Iron and steel made into rails for railways.
31. Instruments, scientific.
32. Ink, printing.
33. Iron beams.
34. Lime, hydraulic.
35. Locomotives.
36. Lithographic stones.
37. Masts and anchors, for vessels large or small.
38. Marble in blocks.
39. Marble in flags for pavements not exceeding forty centimeters in square and polished on one side.
40. Machines and apparatus of all kinds for industrial, agricultural and mining purposes, sciences and arts, and any separate extra parts and pieces pertaining thereto.
The extra or separate parts of machinery and the apparatus that may come united or separately with the machinery are included in this provision, comprehending in this the bands of leather or rubber that serve to communicate movement, but only when imported at the same time with the machinery to which they are adapted.
41. Metals, precious, in bullion or in powder.
42. Money, legal of silver or gold, of the United States.
43. Moulds and patterns for the arts.
44. Naptha.

45. Oats in grain or straw.
46. Oars for small vessels.
47. Plows and plowshares.
48. Paper, tarred for roofs.
49. Plants and seeds of any kind, not growing in the country, for cultivation.
50. Pens of any metal not silver or gold.
51. Petroleum, crude.
52. Petroleum or coal oil and its products for illuminating purposes.
53. Powder, common, for mines.
54. Quicksilver.
55. Rags or cloth for the manufacture of paper.
56. Roof tiles of clay or other material.
57. Sulphur.
58. Stoves of iron for cooking and other purposes.
59. Staves and headings for barrels.
60. Soda, hyposulphite of.
61. Steam engines.
62. Sewing machines.
63. Slates for roofs and pavements.
64. Sausages, large or small.
65. Teasels of wire, mounted on bands for machinery, or vegetable teasels.
66. Tools and instruments of steel, iron, brass, or wood, or composed of these materials, for artisans.
67. Types, coats of arms, spaces, rules, vignettes, and accessories for printing of all kinds.
68. Vegetables, fresh.
69. Wire, telegraph, the destination of which will be proven at the respective custom houses by the parties interested.
70. Wire of iron or steel for carding, from No. 26 and upwards.
71. Wire, barbed, for fences and the hooks and nails to fasten the same.
72. Water pipes of all classes, materials and dimensions, not considering as comprehended among them tubes of copper or other metal that do not come closed or soldered with seam or with riveting in all their length.
73. Window blinds, painted or not painted.

ARTICLE III.

The Government of the United States of Mexico, shall have the power to issue such laws, rules, regulations, instructions and orders, as it may deem proper to protect its revenues and prevent fraud in order to prove that the merchandise included in the above schedule annexed to article second of this convention, are produced or manufactured in the United States of America, and therefore are entitled to importation free of duty, into the Mexican ports or such places on the frontier between Mexico and the United States of America, as are previously established as ports of entry by the Government of Mexico.

The Government of the United States of Mexico shall have moreover the power to

amend, modify, or amplify the laws and regulations issued in exercising the power conferred by this article, whenever it deems proper to do so in order to protect its revenues and prevent fraud.

ARTICLE IV.

The Government of the United States of America shall have the power to issue such laws, rules, regulations, instructions and orders as it may deem proper to protect its revenues and prevent fraud, in order to prove that the merchandise included in the above schedule attached to the first article of this convention are produced or manufactured in the United States of Mexico, and therefore are entitled to importation, free of duty, into the ports of the United States of America or such places on the frontier between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico as are previously established as ports of entry by the Government of the United States of America.

The Government of the United States of America shall have moreover the power to amend, modify or amplify the laws and regulations issued in exercising the power conferred by this article, whenever it may deem proper to do so in order to protect its revenues and prevent fraud.

ARTICLE V.

The stipulations contained in the first and second articles of this convention will not prevent either of the contracting parties from making such changes in their import duties as their respective interests may require, granting to other nations the same liberty of rights in regard to one or more of the articles of merchandise named in the schedule annexed to the first and second articles, either by legislation or by means of treaties with other Governments. But in case such changes are made, the party affected by the same may denounce this convention even before the term specified in Article IX., and the present convention will be terminated at the end of six months, from the day on which such notification may be made by the respective country.

ARTICLE VI.

It is further agreed by the contracting parties that neither of them shall charge any duty for the transit of the above said articles of merchandise through its own territory, provided that they are intended to be consumed in the same territory.

ARTICLE VII.

Notwithstanding, either of the contracting parties may impose duties of transit upon any kind of merchandise, passing through its territory and destined to be consumed in the territory of another country.

ARTICLE VIII.

The present convention shall take effect as soon as it has been approved and ratified by both contracting parties, according to their respective constitutions; but not until laws necessary to carry it into operation, shall have been passed both by the Congress of the United States of America and the Government of the United Mexican States, and regulations provided accordingly, which shall take place within twelve months from the date of the exchange of ratifications to which Article X. refers.

ARTICLE IX.

Upon the present convention taking effect, it shall remain in force for six years from the date in which it may come into operation, according to the foregoing article, and shall remain in force until either of the contracting parties shall give notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same, and until the expiration of twelve months from the date of said notification. Each of the contracting parties is at liberty to give such notice to the other at the end of said term of six years, or any time thereafter, or before as provided in Article V. of this convention.

ARTICLE X.

The ratifications of the present convention shall be duly exchanged at the city of Washington within sixteen months from the date hereof, or earlier if possible.

In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries of the high contracting parties have signed the present convention and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done in duplicate at the city of Washington this twentieth day of January A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

U. S. GRANT.	[SEAL.]
WM. HENRY TRESCOT.	[SEAL.]
M. ROMERO.	[SEAL.]
E. CAÑEDO.	[SEAL.]

The foregoing treaty was ratified, with amendments, advised by the United States Senate, March 11, 1884; was signed by the President of the United States May 20, 1884, and by the President of Mexico May 14, 1884, the ratifications being exchanged at Washington May 20, 1884. The convention was proclaimed at Washington June 2, 1884.

The eighth article of the treaty, as amended, provided that it should not take effect until the laws and regulations that each party should deem necessary to carry it into operation should have been passed by both countries, and twelve months from May 20, 1884, was allowed for that purpose. There being a failure on the part of both Governments to pass the necessary legislation, an additional article to the convention was concluded February 25, 1885, which extended the time to May 20, 1886. By the supplementary article of May 14, 1886, the time was again extended to May 20, 1887.

Several bills to provide the legislation necessary to the carrying into effect of the treaty were introduced in the House of

Representatives but failed to secure final action, this being suspended at various stages of their passage through the House. The last bill introduced was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, but twelve members of the thirteen composing the committee voted in favor of an adverse report and the bill failed to pass.

The treaty can now only be revived by the negotiation of another instrument, since the time provided for action upon it expired on May 20, 1887.

Chapter XIV.

PECULIARITIES OF MEXICAN TRADE.

BY HENRY C. PAYNE, CITY OF MEXICO.

The condition of Mexico at the present time from a financial and government standpoint is such as to give confidence and hope to foreign settlers. The Government favors the investment of foreign capital, and by reason of the strong and wise administration of affairs throughout the country under the able and enterprising leadership of General Diaz, aided materially by good and intelligent local rulers in the several States of the Republic, ample security and encouragement are afforded. Peace reigns throughout; the administration of justice is in conscientious hands, and those who for any reason appeal to the laws for protection are dealt with without reference to nationality or social position.

Every inducement and facility are offered to foreigners who come with proper credentials proposing to establish industries tending to develop and enlarge the marvelous resources of the country, especially in agricultural, mining, and banking enterprises.

With particular reference to the financial condition of the Republic, I think it may be said with truth that no country in all Latin America presents so sound a position, one so worthy the confidence and consideration of the stronger nations of the world as Mexico. For the first time in its history it will present in the coming budget for the fiscal year 1891 and 1892 a balance in natural

income over expenses something like \$1,000,000, which fact considered in connection with the total debt, foreign and domestic, of only \$78,000,000, is interesting. To form any sort of proper appreciation of present conditions, it is but necessary that we take a retrospective view of the last 14 years. When General Diaz was chosen President in 1877 the country was in a state of turmoil and revolution. The primitive roads leading to and from all the smaller interior towns, and indeed many of the towns themselves, were at the mercy of revolutionists and robbers. The only railway then operated in the country was the Mexican, or popularly known, the Vera Cruz road, whose line extended from Vera Cruz to Mexico, a distance of some 283 miles.

The income then derived from all sources showed a yearly deficit, as against expenses of maintaining the Government, of from eight to ten millions, and the total debt of the country, though in very unsettled form as to its nature and amount, was estimated at \$150,000,000. During this period of 14 years the debt has been reduced, as will be seen, nearly half. Railways have been built in different parts of the country. Two lines, the Mexican Central and Mexican National, now connect the city of Mexico with the great trunk lines of the United States, leading north, east, and west from the Rio Grande, and the means of communication and transportation are, considering all things, excellent, with the Government lending great inducements for the further development and encouragement of these great revolutionizers of the world. New lines are being proposed and built from the trade centers to interior points for the development of different resources here and there, in all of which, as I have said before, the Mexican Government is doing everything possible in its power to foster.

Of course in the direction of civilizing the country and acquainting its people with modern ideas of life, it would seem that this is the best course Mexico can possibly pursue. Her leaders realize it and are not found lacking in disposition to take hold of any

legitimate enterprise of this sort and lend to it all the assistance good government and prudence will permit.

This condition of affairs is certainly favorable to Americans who wish to do business in the country by the sale of their wares, or who wish to come here and settle and invest their means. The country is slowly but steadily developing its vast resources and is naturally becoming a larger consumer every year of all the necessities of improved life, of the implements for development of agricultural interests and of different materials which we have to sell for beneficiating mines, of machinery for the establishment of manufactories, and of certain classes of raw material which are too numerous to itemize.

The merchants in the large cities, as well as in the smaller interior places, are as a rule conservative to a rare degree, and hence failure among them is seldom. The credit system is in vogue to an extent which the American people can scarcely comprehend, and although the time given for anything sold seems to them extraordinarily long, unnecessary, and pronounced by many of them ridiculous, they pay. Many of them are slow, but in the end they cover their accounts. Failure by any of them, as we understand the term "failure," is a most expensive procedure, as under the laws to liquidate an estate judicial proceedings are somewhat complicated and long drawn out, and naturally cost a great deal of money. In fact, I have many times heard it said by intelligent trades-people in this city that no man could afford to fail for the reasons stated above.

Both merchants and consumers are, as far as we can naturally expect them, disposed to buy American products, at least such of them as they find adapted to their wants, and with the increasing facilities for doing business with the United States, considered together with the proximity of the two countries and the short time necessary to transport the goods to and fro, there is no intelligent reason to be found, so far as I can see, why the commercial intercourse between Mexico and the United States should not strengthen by each year until this intercourse will assume such conditions as no power on earth can destroy.

Merchants here are beginning to appreciate, as they never have before, the advantage to be gained by reason of the improved transportation facilities, the time gained now as against the past in importing the goods, by which they are relieved of the burden of carrying such immense stocks as was necessary in former times. Before the railways were established by which the two countries were commercially joined together, merchants in this city were obliged to invest very large sums of money in order to have on hand the supply of goods necessary for the proper conduct of their business, to pay for which they necessarily had to demand a higher price. This condition of trade has gradually been changing in form, until now the average merchant will order from month to month stocks of the different lines he may deal in with perfect security that his supplies will not be exhausted and that he will not lose trade thereby. When no railroads connected Mexico and the United States, and when steamers seldom plied between ports of both countries, Europeans were the only foreign merchants established in the country. In point of fact, it may be said that only Europeans, practically speaking, are established here to-day; but they are forced by the changed conditions to look to the United States as their base of supplies, and hence in one sense they may be considered United States merchants, or at least to the extent that they are distributors of products of that country, whereas before all of their orders went to Europe.

It is but natural that Europeans established in the country and doing business with her people should prefer to deal with their home countries as against the United States, for the good reason that their capital is provided by their countrymen at home and in many cases their parent houses were located there. Again, Europeans have educated as far as possible the Mexican buying public to fancy European articles. In accomplishing this of course they have been obliged, first, to study the Mexican wants, and second to manufacture, pack, and invoice goods accordingly. They studied

with characteristic patience and persistency the domestic life of the people, their habits, their disposition, their tastes, and in offering goods to them have catered to these several conditions. When new concerns have come to Mexico with capital to establish, these same European merchants already doing business in the country would get hold of them in the endeavor to have them stand by this policy, so that for generations past, the average Mexican buyer has known but little of any other market than that which Europe provided.

Americans have failed in their endeavors to establish trade relations with this country for the most part because they have been too insistent upon discussing the possibility of changing the Mexican market to suit the ideas and customs of life in vogue in the north, instead of doing as I have shown above as the Europeans did, adapt themselves, their wares, and their systems of doing business to suit the people whose orders they were seeking. Instead of exercising some care to conform to instructions given by the Mexican merchant for goods to be shipped from the States, they have been too ready to inquire why this, that, or the other was necessary, and in very many cases they have disregarded these instructions and have very naturally suffered delays and what to them seemed unnecessary and ridiculous costs in getting their goods through the custom house. I have known instances where these errors were committed resulting in fines and complications at the border, which so disgusted the shipper that he declared he would never attempt it again. He cursed the Mexican Government first of all for having laws which would complicate him in the introduction of his goods, and would argue to himself and to his friends that such laws were useless, were barricades to trade, and were ridiculous, instead of accepting the situation at once as Europeans have been forced to do by the necessity of a foreign trade and meeting at once and carefully, existing conditions.

The lesson to be learned by the American manufacturer or

merchant who finds it necessary to cultivate trade with Mexico, is, that Mexico is not the United States, that she has laws and regulations of her own, that her country is populated by people with ideas, tastes, and preferences of their own, all of which they have a perfect right to, and in all of which they are entitled to consideration. By their failure to comply with these various conditions they have not been able so far to participate to any large extent in the benefits of foreign trade in Mexico. In trading with this and other countries of the continent, they have adhered too closely to systems prevalent in their own country.

In the matter of credit they have been, and are to-day, too exacting to secure any large amount of trade, because, as I have endeavored to show, the credit system exists here, and to demand cash upon shipment of goods or offering at best a small term of credit, will not answer the demands of this market. All of us who know anything of the conditions of commerce in the United States know that this will answer there, but such a policy can not succeed in this country where the general rule (when credit is given at all) is to sell on terms never less than four months, and often extending six, twelve, and eighteen.

It must not be forgotten in considering this important feature of the Mexican market that with European merchants favoring their trade by giving ample facilities to buyers in this country, it is a most natural thing that they should get the larger and more profitable portion of it. Not only have the European merchants studied carefully the general requirements of the Mexican consumer, but they have in the minutest detail studied trifles of attractiveness and convenience which the United States merchant has been loath to consider worthy of any of his thought. This they have done by various means, either by sending sagacious representatives who could speak the language of the country with equal readiness to that of their own and therefore suitable and prepared to treat with the people of the country, or by coming themselves and inspect-

ing the principal centers of trade and remaining here long enough to acquire that knowledge which would enable them to accommodate themselves to the instructions they expect to receive from their customers throughout the country.

The railway system to which is due more than to any other factor the rapid development of the country, is, in a large measure in American hands, and may be considered thoroughly efficient. The Government has displayed almost a prodigality in favoring the construction of these lines by heavy subsidies. There can be no possible doubt as to the favorable disposition on the part of the Federal and local governments toward all enterprises offering evidence of good faith and responsibility whether fathered by Europeans or Americans. This is amply shown by the railway subventions, exemptions from taxation, and by every form of assistance now being rendered to the large smelting plants in process of construction in Monterey and San Louis Potosi, and other industrial undertakings in different parts of the country. The smelters referred to are American enterprises, backed by American capital, and will be when finished, operated to a great extent by American labor. The establishment of these plants was made necessary and deemed advisable by ore men by the late ruling of the United States Treasury Department shutting out silver-lead ores, and the result, while for a time imposing hardships upon some, has been a benefit to Mexico in a larger sense, which benefit is now being understood and appreciated.

With a little forbearance on both sides, the people of the United States and Mexico will soon enjoy intimate acquaintance. Nature has done the most important part by placing these two countries side by side, and by the wonderful genius and enterprise of the American people, the long distances are covered quickly and comfortably.

It is pleasant to note that among the higher classes of Mexicans as well as Americans there is a constantly increasing desire to

know each other better and greater appreciation of the good qualities of each. This satisfactory result has been attained chiefly by the continuous arrival of American tourists who see the country and form acquaintances among the people. This will naturally improve as intercourse becomes more intimate, until the two peoples will correspond with each other, visit each other, form attachments for each other, and do business with each other upon a most friendly and satisfactory footing. The better classes are inclined to improve their opportunity, and the coming World's Columbian Exposition will serve admirably to bring them together, have them mingle together, and by object lessons from both countries to learn something more of the boundless resources, of the characteristics, of the habits, and customs of both. This opportunity will be a grand one and in appreciation of its importance the Mexican people will not be found lacking. Mexico will make a fine exhibit; one creditable to the country and most interesting to all who may see it.

Chapter XV.

CUSTOM-HOUSE REGULATIONS—INFORMATION FOR SHIPPERS.

I. Shippers of goods to Mexican ports must supply the invoices of the objects they are sending, even when such objects are destined for the public service of the nation or are free from import duty. Shippers must make out these invoices separately for each of their consignees. Further, they must make four exact copies of each invoice, according to the form annexed;* they must also take care that the total number of packages be stated in figures and letters.

II. In the consular invoices several cases, bags, barrels, or packages of any description must not be inscribed as "one" package, if packed up under one cover, else double duty will be collected.

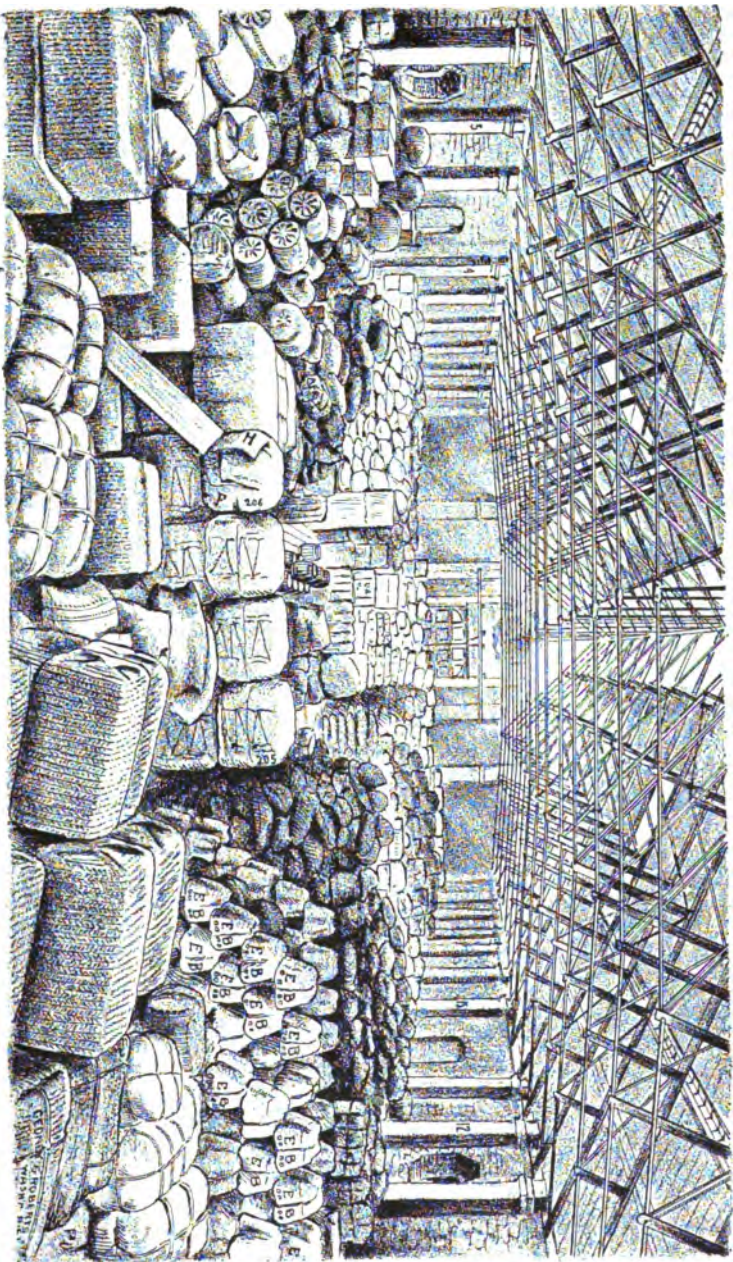
From this rule are excepted :

First. Heavy goods of common classes which are generally only tied up together, such as, for instance, iron bars, metal sheets, boards for packing purposes, and other similar articles.

Second. Petroleum and oil cans and other liquid merchandise generally put up in large tin cases; but in these cases shippers must state accurately in their invoices the number of cans contained in each case.

Third. Piece goods in packages or cases, bottles or flasks containing alimentary substances, drugs, perfumery, etc., and generally small parcels, sacks, or other objects put up in the same package.

* Page 146.



MEXICAN CUSTOMS WAREHOUSE.

III. In the consular invoices the gross weights (or net weights if there is no tare) must be given separately of the various merchandise of a different class or packing whenever their respective weight differs by more than 10 kilogrammes (22 pounds English). It is also prohibited to give average widths for goods that pay duty by the square metre if they differ by five millimetres (one-fifth inch). The only exceptions from these rules are packages containing goods free of duty and those that pay only one-half cent per kilogramme, in which case their weights can be thrown together.

IV. It is prohibited to write between the lines, to make scratches, blots, or rectifications in the consular invoices, under a fine of one hundred Mexican dollars for each fault of this character discovered in these documents. Such faults are only tolerated in the following cases :

First. When the rectifications have been made with written explanations at the foot of the documents and before taking out the consular certificate.

Second. When, notwithstanding the corrections, the several copies of the same document agree.

Third. When the interlineations, scratches, etc., relate to points that have no influence on the question of duties.

V. When shippers send in the same package goods paying different duties they must declare in the consular invoice, besides the gross weight of the package, the net weight or legal* weight of each article contained in the same, in order to be able to calculate the duties relating to each class of goods contained in the package. Should this rule not be complied with, duties will be collected on the scale of the highest duty-paying class of articles for the whole of the package.

VI. The shippers of goods must present for certification, before the sailing of the boat, four copies of each invoice to the Mexican

* Legal weight is the net weight including the inner inseparable packings or wrappers.

consul or consular agent residing in the place of shipment or in the port where the boat is being loaded. They will leave three copies of the invoice in the consulate and retain the copy which the Mexican official will hand them with the certificate and receipt attached. The shippers have to send this copy of the consular invoice, with the corresponding receipt attached, and with such precautions as they may deem fit, to the consignees of the goods, in order that the consignees shall be able to comply with the formalities prescribed by law.

VII. The absence of the consular invoice, with the receipt attached to it by the stamps of the consulate (these being the two documents which the consignee must present), will entail the payment of double duty.

VIII. The invoices should be written in Spanish, but they will also be admitted if written in any other well-known language.

IX. The shippers of samples require no consular certificate to their invoice; it is sufficient to state in this latter whether the samples have any value or not, the kind or kinds of the articles, the gross weights of the packages, their marks and numbers, and the name of the consignee, as can be seen from the form.

X. The consignees of goods in Mexican ports are responsible by law for the faults committed by the shippers.

XI. As regards the payment of consular fees, the shippers of goods must submit to the following tariff:

For certifying ship's manifest.....	\$10
For certifying manifest if ship is in ballast.....	4
For certifying set of four copies of each invoice.....	4
For certificates to captains or shippers	2
When the certificates named in the foregoing paragraph are requested to be made out in duplicate, triplicate, etc., there has to be paid extra for each copy	1

The office hours of the Mexican Consulate being from 9 a. m. to 3 p.m., parties requiring them to do work up to 8 o'clock in the evening and on feast days have to pay double charges, and after 8 o'clock in the evening treble charges.

XII. Passengers landing in Mexican ports must present their luggage at the custom-house, and if they happen to bring with them dutiable objects, they must declare them at once in writing, with all the necessary details for taxation.

XIII. Each passenger can import with him, free of duty :

First. His own articles of clothing, which, according to the judgment of the custom-house, must not be excessive, having regard, however, to the conditions of the passenger.

Second. The articles on his person, or for his use, such as watch, chain, buttons, cane, etc., and one or two fire-arms with their accessories, and up to one hundred cartridges.

Third. If the passengers have a profession or a trade they can introduce, free of duty, the instruments or tools indispensable to the exercise of their profession or trade.

Fourth. Adult passengers can introduce, free of duty, ninety-nine cigars, forty packages of cigarettes, and half a kilogramme (one pound) of snuff or chewing tobacco.

Fifth. Artists who are members of an opera, theater, circus, or other company, besides the foregoing, can also introduce, free of duty, their costumes and scenery; provided, however, that such articles form part of their luggage, and are really intended for the uses declared.

XIV. Any objects which, in the opinion of the customs officials, have not been worn will have to pay duty, if dutiable, even when the passengers bring them in their luggage.

XV. When passengers bring furniture or other household goods with them, they will be allowed a rebate of duty corresponding to the depreciation of value in consequence of their use.

XVI. Passengers having nothing to pay for the examination of their luggage, the employés of the customs must fulfill their duty with the greatest regard for the travelers and with the utmost politeness.

Form of a consular invoice for merchandise.

Invoice of the following goods which the undersigned ships on [name of the boat], Captain ———, consigned to ———, of [name of the port], in the Mexican Republic, where the boat is going.

Marks of each package.	Number of each package, figures and words.	Class or nature of the packages, figures and words.	Gross weight of each package in figures and words.	Total net weight in figures and words of those goods that have to pay duty according to net weight.	Total legal weight in figures and words of those goods that have to pay duty according to legal weight.	Total length of textile goods in figures and words.	Total width of textile goods in figures and words.	Number of pieces, pairs, dozens, etc., in figures and words.	Nature, class, and name of the goods.	Origin of the goods.	Value of the goods in figures and words.

[Date.]

[Signature of the shippers.]

N. B.—The specification of each and all the goods must be made precisely as indicated above. The total number of the packages must also be given in figures and words, and the declaration to be made by the shipper must precede his signature.
 ∴ Legal weight is the net weight of the goods, including their inner and inseparable packing, such as perfumed soap in its wrappings, perfumery with its bottles, etc.

Form of a declaration for samples.

Note of the samples which the undersigned ships on [name of boat], Captain ———, consigned to ———, of the port of ———, in the United States of Mexico, where the boat is going.

Number of packages in figures and words.	Class of the packages.	Class of the merchandise.	Value or valueless.	Gross weight of each package in figures and words.	Consignee.

Besides the foregoing instructions to shippers, and information for merchants and travelers, some further advice in the same line will be found worthy of attentive perusal:

In shipping groceries, if any doubt exists as to whether the duty is on the gross, net, or legal weight, it is better to give full particulars, gross weight, net, and legal weight. Groceries, such as flour, canned goods, cheese, tea, spices, etc., generally pay on the net or legal weight.

The classification of dry goods and drugs varies so that no general instructions could be of any practical value. Such as require information in this line should address customs brokers at the port of destination.

Shippers of drugs will do well to state plainly and correctly the gross, net, and legal weights, in case they are not posted as to the duties. With this data the customs broker will take the needed weight.

Shippers to Mexico should bear in mind that package shipments pay duty on the gross weight, and should, therefore, be packed in light packages, as durable as possible. Mexican merchants, especially in the interior, where the means of transportation are not of the best, prefer goods shipped them to be baled instead of packed in cases.

In machinery shipments shippers should bear in mind that only machinery which can not be moved by hand or foot, whether agricultural, mining, or other industrial machinery, is imported free. All machinery which can be moved by hand or foot pays duty, even if it can also be adapted to horse, water, or steam power, or if it be intended by the importer to be moved by any of these higher powers. It is of very great importance, therefore, in making shipments to state clearly if or not adaptable to hand or foot power. Those parts of machinery which can be used independently of the machine pay duty, even when accompanying the machine, such as blocks and tackle, tin cans used in weaving machinery, molds,

plain iron bars, etc. The Customs Department having ruled that all tanks shall pay duty, whether made of wood or iron, therefore describe all such articles, giving them separate weights when shipped with machinery.

Machinery should always be light for transportation, which is often done on mules; no piece should weigh over 150 or 200 pounds. It should also be of a good and durable character, as Mexico is not a country for such repairs as imperfect or broken American machinery would require.

Manufactures of iron, not otherwise specified, pay 10 cents per kilogramme if over 20 kilogrammes, and 20 cents per kilogramme if less than 20 kilogrammes.*

Those of copper or brass.	\$0.30
White metal.	.40
Nickel-plated articles.	.70
Gold and silver plated articles.	1.30

Articles manufactured of different metals pay duty on the entire weight assessed at the rate applicable to the metal paying the highest duty. State, therefore, in such cases the metal of which such articles are made, and whether they contain wood, cloth, or leather.

Crockery pays 15 cents, glassware 20, when plain; crockery or glassware with mountings, if brass, pays 30 cents, if nickel plated 70 cents, if silver plated \$1.30 per kilogramme; therefore it is necessary to state if they have mountings and of what kind.

Wines pay mostly by weight; also beer. State precisely the net weights of the liquor in addition to the gross weights. A small difference in the net weight of each pint of beer, for instance, will make a difference in a carload, if shipped in that way. Beer generally weighs 360 grammes of liquid per pint bottle, and a carload has 100 barrels of 10 dozen pints each; now, if it be declared 350 grammes per bottle, and should turn out to weigh 360 grammes, the difference would be 10 grammes by 12,000 bottles, equal to 120 kilogrammes, which, at 20 cents per kilogramme, makes \$24. This amount would be collected by the custom-house, in addition to

* See import duties, p. 202.

declared weight, and an equal amount, or \$24, as fine or penalty for underweight. On the other hand, if the weight is overestimated the custom-house will not refund any duties paid. So it is necessary to give the precise net weight on all goods paying by weight.

Tobacco pays on the net weight, whether leaf, chewing, or smoking tobacco.

As a matter cognate to the subject in hand it would be well to say that American manufacturers desirous of introducing their goods in Mexico should not only send earnest, intelligent men to show the goods, but should also have men accustomed to their use and able to impart the knowledge to others who may be not only unacquainted with the goods, but oblivious of their utility. Before a demand can be created it is necessary that the benefits to be derived from the use of the articles be clearly shown. Mexicans are intelligent and quick to grasp a situation, but their methods of doing business differ from those of the United States, and the men who are sent to Mexico must not only speak the language but fully understand the business and social customs of the country.

MARITIME AND FRONTIER CUSTOM-HOUSES OF MEXICO.

PORTS OF ENTRY.

Gulf of Mexico.—Matamoros, Tampico, Tuxpan, Veracruz, Coatzacoalcos, Frontera, Isla de Carmen, Campeche, and Progreso.

Pacific Ocean.—Soconusco, Tonalá, Salina Cruz, Puerto Angel, Acapulco, Manzanillo, San Blás, Mazatlán, Altata, Guaymas, La Paz, Cape St. Lucas, Magdalena Bay, and Todos Santos.

Northern frontier.—Tijuana, Quitovaquita, Nogales, Sásabe, Palominas, Ascensión, Paso del Norte, Presidio del Norte, Piedras Negras, Laredo de Tamaulipas, Guerrero, Mier, and Camargo.

Southern frontier.—Zapaluta.

PORTS FOR THE COASTING TRADE.

Gulf of Mexico.—Soto la Marina (Tampico), Tecoluta, Nautla, Alvarado, Tlacotalpam, Santecomapan (Veracruz), Tonalá (Coatzacoalcos), Tencique (Frontera), La Aguada, Villa de Palizada (Isla de Carmen), Champoton (Campeche), Celestum, Isla de Mujeres, Isla de Cozumel (Progreso).

Pacific Ocean.—Tecoanopa, Zihuatanejo (Acapulco), Chamela (Manzanillo), Maria Madre (San Blás), Topolobampo, Perihuate, Teacapam (Mazatlán), Agiabampo (Guaymas), Mulegé, San José del Cabo (La Paz), Isla de Guadalupe (Todos Santos).

NOTE.—The names in parentheses are those of maritime or frontier custom-houses of which the name or names preceding them are dependencies.

HARBOR REGULATIONS AND DUES.

Under the provisions of the treaty of 1848 between the United States and Mexico, vessels of the former country are on the same footing in Mexican ports as Mexican vessels as regards tonnage, harbor, and light dues, pilotage,* salvage, and all local charges. The coasting trade is, however, reserved by either nation for its own vessels. United States vessels may import into Mexican ports merchandise the growth or manufacture of the United States on the same terms as if the same were imported in Mexican bottoms. The duties of import are to be no higher or other than levied on similar merchandise the growth or manufacture of the most favored nation. In United States ports Mexican vessels and merchandise are accorded the same privileges enjoyed by American vessels and merchandise in Mexican ports.

Following are some of the more important harbor regulations of Mexico:

When there are no Mexican vessels to carry on the coast trade, foreign sailing and steam vessels are permitted to engage in such trade. When the quantity of merchandise prepared for shipment from one port to another of the Republic is so small that it would not be enough to fill a Mexican vessel, its shipment upon a foreign steamer is allowed.

The fact of a foreign vessel arriving at a port of the Republic with Mexican effects shipped at any other Mexican port shall not subject her nor the merchandise to any penalty, for, should there

* Pilotage is not obligatory under the Mexican law.

be any irregularity in the clearance, the collector of the custom-house at the port of clearance will be answerable therefor.

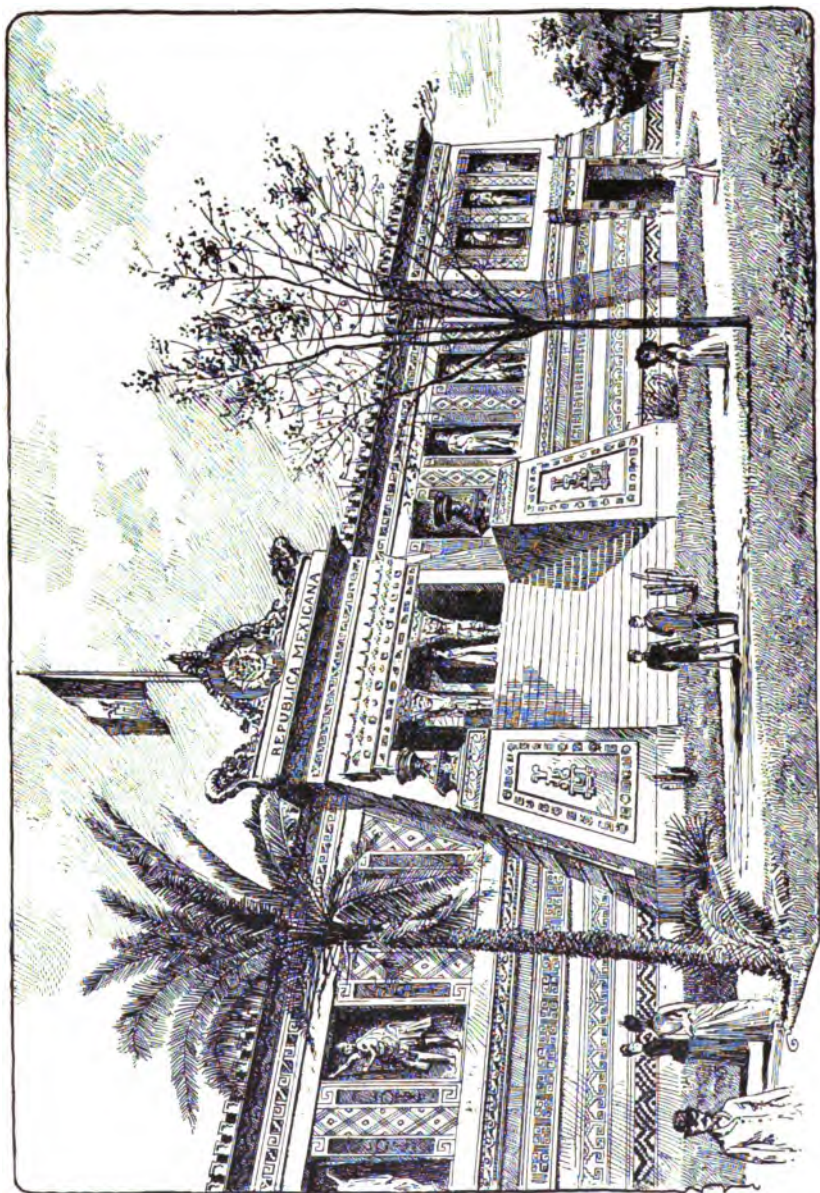
Every shipmaster arriving with a cargo at a Mexican port is bound to produce his manifest. Vessels from the United States must produce the *visa* of the Mexican consul at the port of departure. This is also required from vessels direct from Europe. The manifest and bill of lading will be accepted by the customs authorities as a basis for entering the merchandise; but they must agree with the cargo as it is discharged. The vessel is held responsible for errors or misdeeds of owners of goods. The absence of such documents or any omission in them is liable to be punished by a fine.

The copies of manifests or bills of lading, where there is no Mexican consul or commercial agent, must be forwarded by post, under cover, one each to the Treasury Department of Mexico and to the custom-house to which the goods are consigned.

Manifests must be legibly written and clearly compiled.

All regulations must be strictly carried out by ship owners and masters. Any violation of them is rarely overlooked by the customs officials, and heavy pecuniary penalties are inflicted for very slight defects.

It may be added that provisions at Mexican ports are as a rule scarce and dear, and that water, which is also scarce, often costs between $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 cents per gallon.



MEXICAN BUILDING AT PARIS EXPOSITION.

Chapter XVI.

COINAGE, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

The principal coinage in Mexico is of silver, the monetary unit being the peso (dollar).

The Mexican Government has at present under consideration a plan for the revision of the monetary laws and coinage. This plan was recently submitted to the Congress, and it calls for a system of gold, silver, copper, and brass coins of new designs, and differing somewhat in value from that now in use.

The following table shows the coins now issued by the Mexican mints:

Denomination.	Fine-ness.	Value in pesos.	Weight in—		Diameter in—	
			Grammes.	Troy ounces.	Milli-metres.	Inches.
Gold coins: *						
Double hidalgo	875	20. 00	33. 841	1. 0860	34	1. 33858
Hidalgo	875	10. 00	16. 920	. 5430	27	1. 06299
Medio hidalgo	875	5. 00	8. 460	. 2715	22	. 86614
Cuarto hidalgo.	875	2. 50	4. 230	. 13575	18	. 70866
Decimo hidalgo	875	1. 00	1. 692	. 05430	15	. 59055
Silver coins: *						
Peso	901	1. 00	27. 073	. 866	37	1. 45669
50 centavos	901	. 50	13. 536	. 433	30	1. 18110
25 centavos	901	. 25	6. 768	. 2165	25	. 98425
10 centavos	901	. 10	2. 707	. 0866	17	. 66929

* There were formerly coined in gold the onza, = \$16 in silver; the media onza, = \$8; the pistola, = \$4; the escudo de oro, = \$2; and the escudito de oro, = \$1. In silver, the real, = .12½; medio real, = .06¼.

Some years ago a metric system of coinage was adopted, and 5 and 10 cent silver pieces were coined, some of which are still in circulation. There were formerly coined also in copper the *cuartilla*, equal to about $.3\frac{1}{3}$ cents; the *tlaco*, $.1\frac{2}{10}$ cents, and the *centavo*, .1 cent.

In the year 1883, during the administration of President Manuel Gonzalez, nickel coins of 1, 2, 3, and 5 centavos were issued, but the lower classes looked with extreme disfavor upon them, the small dealers refusing to accept them when *tlacos* and copper centavos were procurable. The newspaper press of the capital was filled during the whole time these coins were in circulation with articles condemnatory of their existence. Stories were printed of persons having been poisoned by carrying nickel coins in their mouths, and eventually so great was the dislike engendered in the people by these coins that in the latter part of the year of their issue what was known as the "nickel riots" took place. On one occasion, as the President was driving through one of the streets in the vicinity of the market place, near the National Palace, the populace attacked the carriage in which he was being conveyed with handfuls of nickel coins, and shortly thereafter they were withdrawn from circulation.

The gold circulation of Mexico is comparatively small. In all shops and among the larger part of the population in naming prices the old system is still in vogue, the *real* being used as the unit. Pieces of 50 and 25 cents are not known as *cincuenta* and *viente-cinco centavos*, but as *cuatro* (4) *reales* and *dos* (2) *reales*. These pieces are also called *tostón* and *peseta*, respectively. A dollar and a quarter is spoken of in Mexico as *diez* (10) *reales*; \$2.50 as *viente* (20) *reales*. The silver peso still continues to be struck with the legend "8 R.," meaning 8 *reales*.

The metric system is now in official use in the Republic of Mexico, having been adopted by the Government in the year 1862. It is used to compute all customs and other duties to be

paid to the General Government, in the measurement of public lands, and by the railroads in all freight and other transactions, and is exclusively taught in the public schools.

The old-time weights and measures were founded on Spanish models, but, owing to the inexactness of the first standards and to subsequent changes, differ at present very widely from their originals.

The value in the metric system here assigned to each denomination of the old weights and measures is that fixed by the Mexican Government at the time of the adoption of the metric system. The equivalents in American weights and measures were calculated from data found in Trautwine's Pocket Book as to the comparison between French and American weights and measures and are believed to be correct.

LINEAR MEASURES.

		Kilometres.	Miles.
1 legua (league) = 5,000 varas.....		= 4.19	= 2.604375
		Metres.	Feet.
1 vara (yard) = 3 pies.....		= 0.83800	= 2.749578
1 pie (foot) = 12 pulgadas.		= 0.27933	= 0.916526
			Inches.
1 pulgada (inch) = 12 lineas....		= 0.02328	= 0.916526
1 linea (line)		= 0.00194	= 0.076377

The vara is also divided (for dry-goods selling) into palmos or cuartas (palms or quarters).

	Metres.	Feet.	Inches.
1 palmo or cuarta.....	= 0.209500	= 0.687394	= 8.248728

SUPERFICIAL OR SQUARE MEASURE.

	Hectares.	Acres.
1 square legua.....	= 1,755.61	= 4,339.4
	Square metres.	Square feet.
1 square vara	= 0.702244	= 7.559000
1 square pie.....	= 0.078027	= 0.839888
		Square inches.
1 square palmo.....	= 0.043890	= 68.03094
1 square pulgado.....	= 0.000542	= 0.84012

Land or agrarian measures.

Spanish names.	Nearest English equivalent.	Length (varas).	Breadth (varas).	Hectares.	Acres.
Hacienda	Plantation	25,000	5,000	8,778.0500000	21,697.000
Sitio de ganado mayor	Cow-ranch	5,000	5,000	1,755.6100000	4,339.400
Sitio de ganado menor	Sheep-ranch	3,333½	3,333½	780.2711111	1,928.133
Fundo legal para pueblo.	Legal town site...	1,200	1,200	101.1231360	244.140
Labor	Field	1,000	1,000	70.2244000	175.532
Caballería de tierra ...	Knighthold of land	1,104	552	42.7953111	105.751
Fanega sembradura de mais.	Sowing-ground for 1 fanega of corn.	276	184	3.5662759	8.813
Solar para casa, molino, ó venta.	Site for a house, mill, or inn.	50	50	0.1755610	0.434

HYDROMETRIC MEASURE.

This is used for measuring and distributing water for irrigation and domestic uses:

1 buey (ox)	= 48 surcos.
1 surco (furrow)	= 3 naranjas.
1 naranja (orange)	= 8 reales or limones.
1 real (bit) or limon (lemon)	= 2 dedos.
1 dedo (finger)	= 9 pajas (straws).

According to the old ordinances of lands and waters, established in Spanish times, the buey of water was as much as would flow through an aperture 1 vara (0.838 metre) square, no head or pressure being mentioned. By a law of the Mexican Republic, of August 2, 1863, 1 surco is made equal to 6½ litres per second for rural measures, and the paja is made equal to 0.45 litres per minute for town measurements. This distinction is intended to make the surco a unit for irrigation, while the paja is made the unit for distributing water to houses, etc., in towns.

CUBIC MEASURES.

	Cubic metre.	Cubic yard.
1 cubic vara	= 0.588480	= 0.769734
1 cubic pie	= 0.021795	= 0.769484
1 cubic palmo	= 0.009195	= 0.324634

DRY MEASURES.

	Litres.	Bushels.
1 carga = 2 fanegas	= 181.629775	= 5.154357
1 fanega = 12 almudes	= 90.814888	= 2.577178
		Pecks.
1 almud = 4 cuartillos	= 7.567907	= 0.859109
		Dry quarts.
1 cuartillo (quart)	= 1.891977	= 1.718122

OIL MEASURE.

	Litre.	U. S. liquid quart.
1 cuartillo	= 0.506162	= 0.534870

WINE MEASURE.

	Litre.	U. S. liquid quart.
1 cuartillo	= 0.456264	= 0.482140

COMMERCIAL WEIGHTS.

	Kilogrammes.	U. S. pounds avoirdupois.
1 quintal = 4 arrobas	= 46.024634	= 101.444
1 arroba = 25 libras	= 11.506159	= 25.361
1 libra (pound) = 16 onzas. ...	= 0.460246	= 1.01444
		Ounces avoirdupois.
1 onza (ounce) = 16 adarmes..	= 0.028765	= 1.0148
1 adarme (dram) = 36 granos..	= 0.001798	= 0.06343
		Grains.
1 grano (grain)	= 0.0000499	= 0.77160

In commerce there is used the following relation between the kilogramme and the pound (libra) different from the ratio as fixed by Government, viz:

1 kilogramme..... = 2.1733 pounds (libras).

There is also a weight called carga, used in commerce, in freighting, and in mining:

1 carga = 12 arrobas = 300 pounds. = 138.073902 kilogrammes = 304.332 United States pounds avoirdupois.

PRECIOUS METAL WEIGHTS.

	Kilogramme.	Ounces avoirdupois.
1 marco = 8 onzas	= 0.230123	= 8.1184
1 onza = 8 ochavas	= 0.028765	= 1.0148
1 ochava (eighth) = 6 tomines	= 0.003596	= 0.12685
		Grains.
1 tomin = 12 granos	= 0.000599	= 9.25920
1 grano	= 0.0000499	= 0.77160

Weight of coins.

Fineness.	Value.	Weight.	Weight.
GOLD.		<i>Grammes.</i>	<i>Grains.</i>
	\$20. 00	33. 841	522. 234
	10. 00	16. 920	261. 117
875 gold, 125 copper to the 1,000	5. 00	8. 460	130. 558
	2. 50	4. 230	65. 279
	1. 00	1. 692	26. 112
SILVER.			
	1. 00	27. 073	417. 7903
	0. 50	13. 536	208. 8951
9,027 to the 10,000	0. 25	6. 768	104. 4475
	0. 10	2. 707	41. 7790

The tolerance of gold coin is two-thousandths more or less than the exact fineness and 75 milligrammes in weight on the \$20 piece, with a proportionate allowance for the lesser coins.

For silver the tolerance is three-thousandths more or less than the exact fineness, and 1 gramme in weight on the dollar piece, with proportionate allowance for the lesser coins.

Chapter XVII.

PATENT AND TRADE-MARK LAWS.

Following is a translation of the patent laws of Mexico :

ARTICLE 1. Any Mexican or foreigner, who is the inventor or improver of any industry or art or of objects destined therefor, has the right, by virtue of article 28 of the constitution, to the exclusive use thereof, during a certain number of years, under the rules and regulations prescribed in this law

In order to acquire this right, one must obtain a patent of invention or improvement.

ART. 2. Every discovery, invention, or improvement that may have for its object a new industrial product, a new manner of production, or the new application of means, already known, for the obtainment of a result or of an industrial product, is susceptible of being patented. Chemical or pharmaceutical products are likewise susceptible of being patented.

ART. 3. An invention or improvement shall not be considered new when in this country or abroad, and prior to the petition for the patent, it may have received a sufficient publicity to be put into practice. Excepting, however, the case when the publicity may have been made by a foreign authority empowered to issue patents, and when the invention or improvement may have been presented in expositions held within the territory of the Republic or abroad.

ART. 4. The following can not be patented :

I. The inventions or improvements whose working shall be contrary to the laws forbidding them or regarding public security.

II. Scientific principles or discoveries while they are merely speculative or be not put into practice by means of a machine, apparatus, instruments, mechanical or chemical proceedings of a practical industrial character.

ART. 5. The concession of a patent does not guaranty the novelty nor the usefulness of the object to which it relates, nor does it solve questions that may arise therefrom. Consequently, it must be granted without previous examina-

tion as to the novelty or utility of the invention or improvement, or of the sufficiency or insufficiency of the descriptions that may accompany the petition.

ART. 6. The concession of a patent can only be made with reference to one object or industrial process. When two or more can be combined among themselves to produce the same industrial result, there must be asked the number of patents that may be necessary therefor.

ART. 7. The rights granted by virtue of the patents issued in the Republic for objects or processes, that may have been or may hereafter be protected by foreign patents, are independent of the rights that the same may grant, and of the effects or results that they may produce.

ART. 8. The effects of a patent are :

I. To deprive every person, without permission from the owner of the patent, of the right to produce, through industrial means, the object of the invention, or to place it in the market and from selling it.

II. With reference to a process, machine, or any other manner of working an instrument or other means of operation, the effect of the patent is to deprive others of the right to apply the process or to use the object of the invention without the permission of the owner of the patent.

ART. 9. The patent does not produce any effect whatever, as regards a third party that was already secretly working or had made the preparations necessary for working within the Republic the invention or process before the presentation of the patent.

ART. 10. The effects of the patent do not comprise the objects or products that may cross in transit the territory of the Republic or may remain within its territorial waters.

ART. 11. The right of petitioning for a patent for objects or processes that may be protected by foreign patents can only be granted to inventors or improvers or to their legitimate representatives.

ART. 12. Inventors shall have the period of one year from the date of the patent within which they shall have exclusive right to petition for patents for improvements.

ART. 13. Patents may be granted for 20 years from the date when the same shall have been issued ; nevertheless, when the patents shall be asked for objects or processes already protected by foreign patents, the terms of duration can not exceed what may be wanting for the expiration of the first patent issued in favor of the petitioner.

ART. 14. The term of a patent may be extended for 5 years at the discretion of the Executive. The extension of the term of a patent of invention involves the extension of the term of the supplementary patents of improvement relative thereto.

ART. 15. On payment of a fair indemnification the Executive may appropriate a patent on the ground of public policy or on account of the patented article being of such a nature that its free use is capable of proving an important source of public wealth. However, this can only be done under one of the following circumstances :

I. When the patentee refuses to allow his patent to be worked.

II. When the machine, apparatus, instrument, or process is capable of being produced or used in the country.

The regulations will determine the formalities and procedure to be observed in the appropriation of patents for the public good.

ART. 16. In order to obtain the protection of this law, application must be made in due form to the department of public works, to which the power to grant patents belongs.

ART. 17. The first applicant for a patent shall have in his favor the presumption of being the first inventor, and moreover enjoys the right of possession.

ART. 18. Inventors, whether citizens or foreigners, who are unable to apply personally to the department of public works, may appoint attorneys in fact to act for them, both in obtaining the patent and in lawsuits and other matters relative thereto.

Citizens may appoint an attorney in fact by a common letter of authorization, but foreigners must grant a regular power of attorney duly registered.

The effects of the power of attorneys cease with the issue of the patent, unless it be otherwise stated in the power.

ART. 19. Petitions for the granting of letters patent shall be published in the official journal of the Federal Government during a period of 2 months, at intervals of 10 days.

ART. 20. During the period of time mentioned in the foregoing article, interference proceedings may be instituted by any one with a view to prevent the granting of the patent solicited.

After the said period of time has elapsed no proceedings of interference will be allowed.

ART. 21. Interference proceedings can only be instituted on the following grounds :

I. That the alleged invention or improvement is not properly patentable under the provisions of this law.

II. That such alleged invention or improvement has been taken from descriptions, drawings, models, devices, apparatuses, or methods invented by another, or from processes already reduced to practice by another, or, in general, on

the ground that the applicant is not the original inventor or his legitimate assignee.

ART. 22. If two or more persons claim the same invention, the first inventor shall be entitled to the patent, but if priority of invention can not be determined, the patent shall be granted to the first petitioner.

ART. 23. If interference proceedings be instituted, as determined by articles 20 and 21, the department of public works shall summon the parties and endeavor to reconcile their conflicting claims. But if this is not obtained, the department shall suspend all further executive proceedings and shall transmit all the evidence in the case to the proper judicial authority. The party instituting interference proceedings shall be allowed two months to make good his action in court, but if he fail to do so within this time, his claim shall be disallowed.

ART. 24. All sentences given by the judicial authority shall be transmitted to the department of public works that they may be duly enforced.

ART. 25. The decrees of the department of public works granting a patent can only be canceled by a judicial sentence, and only owing to the nullity of the patent.

ART. 26. At the expiration of the 2 months referred to in article 19, and after the Government tax has been paid into the treasury of the nation, the letters patent shall be issued with reference to the invention or improvement sought, provided always that letters patent covering the same invention have not previously been granted by the department of public works.

ART. 27. Letters patent issued in the name of the nation shall have subscribed thereto the signature of the President of the Republic, be countersigned by the secretary of public works, and bear, besides, the great seal; furthermore, they must contain in clear language a description of the discovery or improvement patented.

The letters patent, with one of the copies of the drawings, samples, models, and other matters under seal, together with the documents presented with the petition duly certified by the subsecretary, shall constitute the title of property of the person who may obtain the patent.

ART. 28. Letters patent shall be recorded in a special record wherein the appropriate entries relative thereto shall be made.

ART. 29. All letters patent that may be issued shall be published in the official journal; and, furthermore, every year, a special book shall be published which must contain a clear and exact description of the inventions or improvements, as also copies of the drawings.

ART. 30. All inventions protected by letters patent shall bear a mark stating that fact and the number and date of the letters patent.

ART. 31. Letters patent shall require the payment of a fee amounting to from \$50 to \$150, payable in Mexican dollars or in bonds of the national consolidated debt.

ART. 32. In case of the extension referred to in article 14, a new fee shall be paid in conformity with the foregoing article.

ART. 33. The owner of letters patent for an invention or improvement must prove before the department of public works, within the period of 5 years after the date of the patent, that the objects or processes protected thereby are manufactured or employed in the Republic or that everything necessary has been done for the purpose of having them so employed or manufactured.

The term within which these facts must be proved can not be extended.

ART. 34. The department of public works shall make an entry in the registry of letters patent of the fact that the requirement referred to in the foregoing articles has been complied with.

ART. 35. Letters patent are null and void—

I. Whenever they may have been issued in contravention of what is prescribed in articles 2, 3, and 4. Nevertheless, when letters patent shall have been obtained, in conformity with a petition wherein the petitioner has presented and obtained more than what he is entitled to as the first discoverer or inventor, his letters patent shall be valid in so far as it relates to whatever he may be entitled to, provided it does not infringe the provisions of the following subdivision and that no fraud shall have been committed upon making the petition. In this case the letters patent shall be limited to what it should only comprise, the proceedings relating thereto to be in conformity with what is prescribed in article 39.

II. Whenever the object for which the patent has been asked is different from that which is obtained by virtue of the letters patent.

III. Whenever it is proved that the main object sought in the petition for the letters patent is comprised within one of the cases referred to in subdivision II of article 21.

The proceedings to invalidate letters patent have to be commenced within the term of 1 year after the date when the patent shall be put in operation in the Republic.

ART. 36. An action for the purpose of declaring invalid letters patent before the courts may be instituted in the name or on behalf of the district attorney.

Whoever may work or have in operation the same industry shall have the right to interpose an exception and take part in the proceedings of interference.

ART. 37. Letters patent shall lapse—

I. Whenever the term for which they were granted shall have terminated and they may not have been extended.

II. When they shall be given up in part or in their entirety.

III. Whenever compliance shall not have been made with the prescriptions of article 33.

ART. 38. The department of public works shall declare the invalidity of the patent in the two first cases referred to in the foregoing article; in the third case that can only be done by the court at the instance and request of the district attorney or of the party in interest by instituting an action of interference proceedings therefor.

ART. 39. The determinations of nullity and lapse of letters patent shall be published in the official journal of the Federal Government and entered in the record of inscriptions of the department of public works.

ART. 40. The determinations of nullity and lapse of letters patent produce the effect of subjecting the inventions or improvements to the use thereof by the public in general.

In case of giving up any letters patent, if only a portion of the same is given up, then the public has merely the right to use the portion thus abandoned, the letters patent remaining valid as to the rest thereof. The abandonment shall be made by writing and be entered in the record.

ART. 41. The ownership in letters patent may be assigned by any of the means established by law with regard to private property, but no act of assignment or any other that implies the modification of the right of property shall be prejudicial to the rights of third parties, if the same shall not be recorded in the office of the department of public works.

ART. 42. Everything relating to the fraudulent infringement of letters patent shall be subject to the prescriptions of the penal code of the federal district and to those established by the codes of procedure.

ART. 43. The proceedings relating to letters patent at present pending shall be continued and decided in conformity, in all particulars as to the part not terminated, with the prescriptions of this law.

ART. 44. All those at present enjoying privileges by virtue of letters patent now in full force, may avail themselves of the provisions of this law upon paying beforehand the fees herein set forth.

ART. 45. The executive of the union may issue rules of practice appropriate to this law; and may establish, if he deems it proper, a patent office in connection with the department of public works.

ART. 46. The law of May 7, 1832, and every part thereof, and all other provisions of law adopted relative to this subject, are hereby repealed.

TRADE-MARK LAW.

The Mexican law relating to trade-marks was promulgated by the President on the 28th of November, 1889, and went into effect on the 1st of January, 1890.

Following is a translation thereof:

ARTICLE 1. A mark specially distinguishing in trade any product of industry shall be considered a trade-mark.

ARTICLE 2. The protection conceded by this law to trade-marks does not cover any article not manufactured or sold in the country.

ARTICLE 3. No form, color, motto, or title which does not in itself constitute a specially distinguishing mark in trade of a product is registrable as a trade-mark. In no case shall such mark be *contra bonos mores*.

ARTICLE 4. Any proprietor of a trade-mark, whether a citizen or a foreigner residing in the country, may acquire the exclusive right to the use of the same in the Republic, subject to the provisions of this law.

Citizens and foreigners residing abroad having an industrial or mercantile establishment for the sale of their products in this country may register ownership of trade-marks, subject, however, in the case of foreigners, to treaty provisions.

ARTICLE 5. In order to acquire exclusive ownership of a trade-mark the party in interest must make application in person or by a representative, to the Department of Public Works, declaring that he reserves his rights, accompanied by the following documents:

I. A power of attorney in case the party in interest does not appear in person.

II. Two copies of the trade-mark, or an engraved or photographic reproduction thereof.

III. In case the trade-mark on an article is in intaglio or in relief, or has some other peculiarity, two separate sheets will also be forwarded on which these particulars will appear, either by means of one or more detail drawings or a written description.

IV. The written contract pursuant to which the agency shall have been established, duly legalized, in cases arising under the second part of the preceding article.

ARTICLE 6. The application should set forth the name of the manufactory, its location, the residence of the proprietor, and the kind of trade or industry in which the applicant desires to use the trade-mark.

ARTICLE 7. A trade-mark owned by a foreigner not residing in the Republic, can not be registered therein unless previously and regularly registered in the country where originated.

ARTICLE 8. Only such persons as shall have made legal use of a trade-mark may acquire ownership thereof. In case of a contest between two owners of the same mark, the ownership will vest in the original possessor, or, in case possession cannot be proven, in the first applicant.

ARTICLE 9. The exclusive ownership of a trade-mark cannot be exercised except by virtue of a certificate of the Department of Public Works to the effect that the party in interest has reserved his rights after having complied with all legal requisites.

ARTICLE 10. The certificate referred to in the preceding article will be issued without previous examination, on the exclusive responsibility of the applicants, and without prejudice to the rights of third parties.

The Department of Public Works will cause the application to be published, and in case of contest, filed within ninety days succeeding date of publication, the mark will not be registered until the courts shall decide which party is entitled to registration.

ARTICLE 11. Trade-marks can only be transferred with the business for whose manufactures or trade they serve as a distinctive device; the transfer, however, is not subject to any special formality and will be carried into effect according to the provisions of law.

ARTICLE 12. The duration of the ownership of trade-marks is indefinite, but the right will be considered as abandoned by the closing or failure to produce for more than a year of the establishment, manufactory or business employing the same.

ARTICLE 13. Trade-marks deposited shall be preserved in the Department of Public Works where the registration may be examined, during the hours set apart for the purpose by the said Department, by any person so desiring, and who, at his own expense, may procure a certified copy of the registration.

ARTICLE 14. The property in a trade-mark obtained in violation of the foregoing provisions shall be judicially declared void on application of interested parties.

ARTICLE 15. The judge hearing the case in which the property in a trade-mark shall be declared void shall give notice of the final judgment therein to the Department of Public Works.

ARTICLE 16. Trade-marks are counterfeited:

- I. When trade-marks are used which are fac-similes of a registered trade-mark.
- II. When the imitation is so exact a reproduction of a registered trade-mark, although it may differ in certain details, that it may be taken for the same.

ARTICLE 17. All such as shall have counterfeited, or made use of a counterfeit trade-mark, provided it be in connection with articles of the same industrial or commercial character, shall be guilty of the crime of counterfeiting, wherever the same may have been committed.

ARTICLE 18. Crimes of counterfeiting trade-marks shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the code applicable to the case, and shall be liable further to an action for damages.

ARTICLE 19. The provisions of this law shall also cover industrial drawings and models.

Appendix A.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF MEXICO.

[From the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. July, 1891. By Bernard Moses, of the University of California.]

ANTECEDENTS.

In seeking independence the Spanish colonies in America were moved by the democratic doctrines of France and by the example of the United States. Their long submission to Spanish rule had, however, given rise to traditions which tended to keep them loyal to monarchy. But when Ferdinand VII fell into the hands of Napoleon the bond of attachment to Spain was weakened and signs of revolt appeared. The open struggle for independence, which began in 1810 and lasted with occasional interruptions till 1824, stands in marked contrast with the efforts of the English colonies. It had many of the characteristics of a civil war, on account of the large number of those who advocated continued dependence on Spain, while the more complete unity of purpose in the English colonies gave their war for independence the character of a struggle against a foreign enemy.

An early suggestion of a national representative government for Mexico appeared in the proposition made by the ayuntamiento of the City of Mexico to the Viceroy that he should call a national assembly composed of representatives of the provinces. This proposition was favored by the Viceroy, but was opposed by the *Audiencia*, who represented the spirit of Spanish possession and dominion. The higher clergy, moreover, as holders of great power, opposed all attempts at independence, while the lower clergy, to which Miguel Hidalgo i Costilla belonged, became the earliest champions of the movement.

After the overthrow of Hidalgo's forces and the capture of the leader it became evident to the patriots that they ought to be represented by some formally constituted government. An assembly composed principally of officers of the army was, therefore, convened. In accordance with its decree a governmental

council was established, consisting at first of three members and later of five, whose collective title was the "Supreme Governmental Council of America." In the exercise of their new authority they cited the military officers, the governors, and alcaldes of the Indian pueblos of the vicinity to take the oath of obedience and fidelity to the council, which governed in the name of King Ferdinand VII. The use of the king's name was clearly an act of policy, through which the council hoped to gain forces at the expense of the enemy, and to turn to the cause of freedom those who desired independence, but who halted at the idea of fighting against the king. The attempt on the part of the council to make an agreement with the Viceroy only led him to reject with indignation the project of an independent power in Mexico. Strictly speaking, the council was an illegal body, deriving authority neither from a popular election nor from any existing legitimate source. It was feared, however, by the Spanish party that it might gain recognition and exercise the functions of a legitimate government. A price was, therefore, set on the head of each member, but its subsequent dissolution was due rather to internal dissension than to external attack.

On the 1st of September, 1813, a Congress constituted by popular election was assembled in Chilpancingo. This body proclaimed anew the independence of Mexico, and agreed upon a republican constitution, which was published in Apanzingan in October, 1814. This constitution was also short-lived, being set aside by the adoption of the Spanish constitution of 1812 in so far as it was applicable to Mexico.

Between 1815 and 1820 Mexico was little disturbed by military operations, but finally the cause of independence was revived, and on the 24th of February, 1820, was published the plan of Iguala. By this instrument an independent limited monarchy was erected in Mexico, and the throne was to be offered to Ferdinand VII, and in case of his refusal to other princes designated. The Roman Catholic faith was declared to be the sole religion of the State, and the equality of all social classes was proclaimed. The plan of Iguala, a compromise between political independence and religious intolerance, found very general favor; even the new Viceroy, O'Donojú, accepted it with only slight modifications, and recognized the new *Imperio Mexicano*. A provisional governmental council was then formed, which was charged with the legislative authority until the Cortes should be installed. The executive power was temporarily intrusted to a regency of three persons, who should exercise it till the accession of the Prince. In carrying out the provisions of the plan of Iguala, as modified by the agreement at Cordova between O'Donojú and Iturbide, it was discovered that the scheme was not approved by either the King or the Cortes of Spain, and that in Mexico itself there were many republicans dissatisfied with it. In this condition of affairs Iturbide, supported by a portion of the army, was proclaimed

Emperor. But his conduct in his temporary use of power only increased the opposition which he had encountered in the beginning, and, finding it impossible to maintain an independent imperial government in Mexico, he abdicated and went into exile. The Congress, taking advantage of the departure of Iturbide, declared that his administration had been a rule of force and not of right, and that all of his acts were illegal and subject to revision. It then placed the executive power in the hands of a triumvirate composed of Negrete, Bravo, and Victoria, representing the Spanish, the monarchical, and the republican parties.

A new Congress was installed on the 7th of November, 1823, and on the 3d of December it began the discussion of a project for a fundamental law, which was approved January 31, 1824, and "in thirty-six articles contained the basis of the future political constitution." Through the adoption of this Constitution the nation acquired a popular representative, federal, republican government. But this was only a provisional government, and was set aside on the adoption of the definitive Constitution of 1824, which in many particulars was a copy of the Constitution of the United States.

The Constitution of 1824 remained in force eleven years, but during these years Mexico was not without its internal disturbances, and in 1833, by a revolution, General Antonio Lopez de Santana was made President. After a temporary retirement a reactionary movement restored him to power in 1834. Having allied himself with the Clericals and Centralists, he dissolved the Congress on the 31st of May, set aside the liberal decrees which that body had passed, made the Vice-President, Gomez Farias, resign, and broke openly with the Federalists. The new Congress, which was installed in January, 1835, undertook to reform the Constitution of 1824, and in 1836 a new fundamental law was issued, which rejected the federal principle and established a centralized government, the whole territory of the Republic being divided into departments instead of the preëxisting States, the departments into districts, and these again into partidos. By thus enlarging the functions of the central government the grounds of party separation were made more conspicuous. Every adherent of federalism became an opponent of the new order of things, and in the next decade Mexico was without an effective constitution. Power rested with the most successful military leader. In 1847, however, the Congress passed an act which brought into force again the Constitution of 1824 with certain amendments.

Without attempting to note the numerous "pronunciamientos" made and the "bases" promulgated, attention may be called to the "Plan" promulgated by the garrison of Ayutla. According to this plan Santana was to be deprived of the power which he exercised arbitrarily, an *ad interim* President was to be appointed, and a Constitutional Convention convened. The garrison of Acapulco seconded this plan with slight modifications, and Ignacio Comonfort became the

leader of the new revolution. On the 8th of August, 1855, Santana left the Presidency, and a few days later went into exile. On the 13th of the same month the garrison of the capital also adopted the Plan of Ayutla. The 4th of October General Alvarez was elected *ad interim* President, and in February, 1856, the Constituent Congress, or Constitutional Convention, was assembled. Comonfort, who had become President on the resignation of Alvarez, now issued, in accordance with authority conferred upon him by the Plan of Ayutla and Acapulco, an "*Estatuto orgánico provisional de la Republica Mejicana.*" The *estatuto* was a quasi-constitution, in 125 articles, which organized completely the executive and judicial powers in accordance with the principles of centralism, and which detailed with much method and in a liberal sense the civil and political rights of the Mexicans; but which obliterated all this, as with one dash of the pen, by Article 82, conceived as follows: "The President of the Republic shall be able to act discretionally, when, in the judgment of the council of ministers, this shall be necessary in order to defend the independence or the integrity of the territory, or to maintain the established order, or to preserve the public tranquility; but in no case shall he be able to impose the penalty of death, nor those penalties prohibited by Article 55."

The new Constitution, which was formulated in the mean time by the Constituent Congress, was finally adopted on the 5th of February, 1857. But this Constitution, by abolishing the ecclesiastical and military privileges, excited vigorous opposition. As a result of this opposition, the nation found itself, in 1858, in civil war, with Benito Juarez as leader of the Constitutional party, while General Zuloaga, and later General Miramon, led the Revolutionary party. Having, in 1861, overcome the Revolutionary forces and taken possession of the capital, Juarez, in accordance with Article 29 of the Constitution, received extraordinary powers to suspend the individual guarantees recognized by this law. During the same year, 1861, the Revolutionary party entered into certain foreign alliances against the Constitutional party, led by Juarez, and from these alliances proceeded the series of events which constitute the imperial episode of Maximilian's reign. While Maximilian, backed by the power of France, was attempting to establish an imperial government in Mexico, the forces of the Constitutionalists were scattered on the frontiers. Three months after the withdrawal of the French troops, in obedience to the demands of the United States, the imperialists were undone, Maximilian, Miramon, and Mejia had been shot, and the way was once more open to the Constitutionalists. The Constitution of 1857 became again the effective fundamental law of the land, and, with a number of subsequent amendments, has continued in force to the present time.

BERNARD MOSES.

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PREAMBLE.

In the name of God and with the authority of the Mexican people.

The representatives of the different States, of the District and Territories which compose the Republic of Mexico, called by the Plan proclaimed in Ayutla the 1st of March, 1854, amended in Acapulco the 11th day of the same month and year, and by the summons issued the 17th of October, 1855, to constitute the nation under the form of a popular, representative, democratic republic, exercising the powers with which they are invested, comply with the requirements of their high office, decreeing the following political Constitution of the Mexican Republic, on the indestructible basis of its legitimate independence, proclaimed the 16th of September, 1810, and completed the 27th of September, 1821.

TITLE I.

SECTION I.—OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN.

ARTICLE 1. The Mexican people recognize that the rights of man are the basis and the object of social institutions. Consequently they declare that all the laws and all the authorities of the country must respect and maintain the guarantees which the present Constitution establishes.

ART. 2. In the Republic all are born free. Slaves who set foot upon the national territory recover, by that act alone, their liberty, and have a right to the protection of the laws.

ART. 3. Instruction is free. The law shall determine what professions require a diploma for their exercise, and with what requisites they must be issued.

ART. 4. Every man is free to adopt the profession, industrial pursuit, or occupation which suits him, the same being useful and honorable, and to avail himself of its products. Nor shall any one be hindered in the exercise of such profession, industrial pursuit, or occupation, unless by judicial sentence when such exercise attacks the rights of a third party, or by governmental resolution, dictated in terms which the law marks out, when it offends the rights of society.

ART. 5. No one shall be obliged to give personal services without just compensation, and without his full consent. The state shall not permit any contract, pact, or agreement to be carried into effect which has for its object the diminution, loss, or irrevocable sacrifice of the liberty of man, whether it be for the sake of labor, education, or a religious vow. The law, consequently, may not recognize monastic orders, nor may it permit their establishment, whatever

may be the denomination or object with which they claim to be formed.* Neither may an agreement be permitted in which anyone stipulates for his proscription or banishment.

ART. 6. The expression of ideas shall not be the object of any judicial or administrative inquisition, except in case it attacks morality, the rights of a third party, provokes some crime or misdemeanor, or disturbs public order.

ART. 7. The liberty to write and to publish writings on any subject whatsoever is inviolable. No law or authority shall establish previous censure, nor require security from authors or printers, nor restrict the liberty of the press, which has no other limits than respect of private life, morality, and the public peace. The crimes which are committed by means of the press shall be judged by the competent tribunals of the Federation, or by those of the States, those of the Federal District and the Territory of Lower California, in accordance with their penal laws.†

ART. 8. The right of petition, exercised in writing in a peaceful and respectful manner, is inviolable; but in political matters only citizens of the Republic may exercise it. To every petition must be returned a written opinion by the authority to whom it may have been addressed, and the latter is obliged to make the result known to the petitioner.

ART. 9. No one may be deprived of the right peacefully to assemble or unite with others for any lawful object whatsoever, but only citizens of the Republic may do this in order to take part in the political affairs of the country. No armed assembly has a right to deliberate.

ART. 10. Every man has a right to possess and carry arms for his security and legitimate defence. The law shall designate what arms are prohibited and the punishment which those shall incur who carry them.

ART. 11. Every man has a right to enter and to go out of the Republic, to travel through its territory and change his residence, without the necessity of a letter of security, passport, safe-conduct, or other similar requisite. The exercise of this right shall not prejudice the legitimate faculties of the judicial or administrative authority in cases of criminal or civil responsibility.

ART. 12. There are not, nor shall there be recognized in the Republic, titles of nobility, or prerogatives, or hereditary honors. Only the people, legitimately represented, may decree recompenses in honor of those who may have rendered or may render eminent services to the country or to humanity.

* This sentence was introduced into the original article September 25, 1873, with other less important amendments.

† This article was amended May 15, 1883, by introducing the last sentence as a substitute for the following: "The crimes of the press shall be judged by one jury which attests the fact and by another which applies the law and designates the punishment."

ART. 13. In the Mexican Republic no one may be judged by special law nor by special tribunals. No person or corporation may have privileges, or enjoy emoluments, which are not compensation for a public service and are established by law. Martial law may exist only for crimes and offences which have a definite connection with military discipline. The law shall determine with all clearness the cases included in this exception.

ART. 14. No retroactive law shall be enacted. No one may be judged or sentenced except by laws made prior to the act, and exactly applicable to it, and by a tribunal which shall have been previously established by law.

ART. 15. Treaties shall never be made for the extradition of political offenders, nor for the extradition of those violators of the public order who may have held in the country where they committed the offence the position of slaves; nor agreements or treaties in virtue of which may be altered the guarantees and rights which this Constitution grants to the man and to the citizen.

ART. 16. No one may be molested in his person, family, domicile, papers and possessions, except in virtue of an order written by the competent authority, which shall establish and assign the legal cause for the proceedings. In the case of *in flagrante delicto* any person may apprehend the offender and his accomplices, placing them without delay at the disposal of the nearest authorities.

ART. 17. No one may be arrested for debts of a purely civil character. No one may exercise violence in order to reclaim his rights. The tribunals shall always be prompt to administer justice. This shall be gratuitous, judicial costs being consequently abolished.

ART. 18. Imprisonment shall take place only for crimes which deserve corporal punishment. In any state of the process in which it shall appear that such a punishment might not be imposed upon the accused, he shall be set at liberty under bail. In no case shall the imprisonment or detention be prolonged for default of payment of fees, or of any furnishing of money whatever.

ART. 19. No detention shall exceed the term of three days, unless justified by a writ showing cause of imprisonment and other requisites which the law establishes. The mere lapse of this term shall render responsible the authority that orders or consents to it, and the agents, ministers, wardens, or jailers who execute it. Any maltreatment in the apprehension or in the confinement of the prisoners, any injury which may be inflicted without legal ground, any tax or contribution in the prisons, is an abuse which the laws must correct and the authorities severally punish.

ART. 20. In every criminal trial the accused shall have the following guarantees:

I. That the grounds of the proceedings and the name of the accuser, if there shall be one, shall be made known to him.

II. That his preparatory declaration shall be taken within forty-eight hours, counting from the time he may be placed at the disposal of the judge.

III. That he shall be confronted with the witnesses who testify against him.

IV. That he shall be furnished with the *data* which he requires and which appear in the process, in order to prepare for his defence.

V. That he shall be heard in defence by himself or by counsel, or by both, as he may desire. In case he should have no one to defend him, a list of official defenders shall be presented to him, in order that he may choose one or more who may suit him.

ART. 21. The application of penalties properly so called belongs exclusively to the judicial authority. The political or administrative authorities may only impose fines, as correction, to the extent of five hundred dollars, or imprisonment to the extent of one month, in the cases and manner which the law shall expressly determine.

ART. 22. Punishments by mutilation and infamy, by branding, flogging, the bastinado, torture of whatever kind, excessive fines, confiscation of property, or any other unusual or extraordinary penalties, shall be forever prohibited.

ART. 23. In order to abolish the penalty of death, the administrative power is charged to establish, as soon as possible, a penitentiary system. In the meantime the penalty of death shall be abolished for political offences, and shall not be extended to other cases than treason during foreign war, highway robbery, arson, parricide, homicide with treachery, premeditation or advantage, to grave offences of the military order, and piracy, which the law shall define.

ART. 24. No criminal proceeding may have more than three instances. No one shall be tried twice for the same offence, whether by the judgment he be absolved or condemned. The practice of absolving from the instance is abolished.

ART. 25. Sealed correspondence which circulates by the mails is free from all registry. The violation of this guarantee is an offence which the law shall punish severely.

ART. 26. In time of peace no soldier may demand quarters, supplies, or other real or personal service without the consent of the proprietor. In time of war he shall do this only in the manner prescribed by the law.

ART. 27. Private property shall not be appropriated without the consent of the owner, except for the sake of public use, and with previous indemnification. The law shall determine the authority which may make the appropriation and the conditions under which it may be carried out.

No corporation, civil or ecclesiastical, whatever may be its character, denomination, or object, shall have legal capacity to acquire in proprietorship or admin-

ister for itself real estate, with the single exception of edifices destined immediately and directly to the service and object of the institution.*

ART. 28. There shall be no monopolies, nor places of any kind for the sale of privileged goods, nor prohibitions under titles of protection to industry. There shall be excepted only those relative to the coining of money, to the mails, and to the privileges which, for a limited time, the law may concede to inventors or perfectors of some improvement.

ART. 29. In cases of invasion, grave disturbance of the public peace, or any other cases whatsoever which may place society in great danger or conflict, only the President of the Republic in concurrence with the Council of Ministers and with the approbation of the Congress of the Union, and, in the recess thereof, of the permanent deputation, may suspend the guarantees established by this Constitution, with the exception of those which assure the life of man; but such suspension shall be made only for a limited time, by means of general provisions, and without being limited to a determined person. If the suspension should take place during the session of Congress, this body shall concede the authorizations which it may esteem necessary in order that the Executive may meet properly the situation. If the suspension should take place during the recess, the permanent deputation shall convoke the Congress without delay in order that it may make the authorizations.

SECTION II.—OF MEXICANS:

ART. 30. Mexicans are—

I. All those born, within or without the Republic, of Mexican parents.

II. Foreigners who are naturalized in conformity with the laws of the Federation.

III. Foreigners who acquire real estate in the Republic or have Mexican children; provided they do not manifest their resolution to preserve their nationality.

ART. 31. It is an obligation of every Mexican—

I. To defend the independence, the territory, the honor, the rights and interests of his country.

II. To contribute for the public expenses, as well of the Federation as of the State and municipality in which he resides, in the proportional and equitable manner which the laws may provide.

ART. 32. Mexicans shall be preferred to foreigners in equal circumstances, for all employments, charges, or commissions of appointment by the authorities, in which the condition of citizenship may not be indispensable. Laws shall be

* See Article 3 of Additions to the Constitution.

issued to improve the condition of Mexican laborers, rewarding those who distinguish themselves in any science or art, stimulating labor, and founding practical colleges and schools of arts and trades.

SECTION III.—OF FOREIGNERS.

ART. 33. Foreigners are those who do not possess the qualifications determined in Article 30. They have a right to the guarantees established by Section I., Title I., of the present Constitution, except that in all cases the Government has the right to expel pernicious foreigners. They are under obligation to contribute to the public expenses in the manner which the laws may provide, and to obey and respect the institutions, laws, and authorities of the country, subjecting themselves to the judgments and sentences of the tribunals, without power to seek other protection than that which the laws concede to Mexican citizens.

SECTION IV.—OF MEXICAN CITIZENS.

ART. 34. Citizens of the Republic are all those who, having the quality of Mexicans, have also the following qualifications :

I. Eighteen years of age if married, or twenty-one if not married.

II. An honest means of livelihood.

ART. 35. The prerogatives of the citizen are—

I. To vote at popular elections.

II. The privilege of being voted for *for* any office subject to popular election, and of being selected for any other employment or commission, having the qualifications established by law.

III. To associate to discuss the political affairs of the country.

IV. To take up arms in the army or in the national guard for the defence of the Republic and its institutions.

V. To exercise in all cases the right of petition.

ART. 36. Every citizen of the Republic is under the following obligations :

I. To be inscribed on the municipal roll, stating the property which he has, or the industry, profession, or labor by which he subsists.

II. To enlist in the national guard.

III. To vote at popular elections in the district to which he belongs.

IV. To discharge the duties of the offices of popular election of the Federation, which in no case shall be gratuitous.

ART. 37. The character of citizen is lost—

I. By natuarlization in a foreign country.

II. By serving officially the government of another country or accepting its

decorations, titles, or employments without previous permission from the Federal Congress; excepting literary, scientific, and humanitarian titles, which may be accepted freely.

ART. 38. The law shall prescribe the cases and the form in which may be lost or suspended the rights of citizenship and the manner in which they may be regained.

TITLE II.

SECTION I.—OF THE NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY AND OF THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

ART. 39. The national sovereignty resides essentially and originally in the people. All public power emanates from the people, and is instituted for their benefit. The people have at all times the inalienable right to alter or modify the form of their government.

ART. 40. The Mexican people voluntarily constitute themselves a democratic, federal, representative republic, composed of States free and sovereign in all that concerns their internal government, but united in a federation established according to the principles of this fundamental law.

ART. 41. The people exercise their sovereignty by means of Federal officers in cases belonging to the Federation, and through those of the States in all that relates to the internal affairs of the States within the limits respectively established by this Federal Constitution, and by the special Constitutions of the States, which latter shall in no case contravene the stipulations of the Federal Compact.

SECTION II.—OF THE INTEGRAL PARTS OF THE FEDERATION AND OF THE NATIONAL TERRITORY.

ART. 42. The National Territory comprises that of the integral parts of the Federation and that of the adjacent islands in both oceans.

ART. 43. The integral parts of the Federation are: the States of Aguascalientes, Colima, Chiapas, Chihuahua, Durango, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Jalisco, Mexico, Michoacan, Nuevo Leon and Coahuila, Oajaca, Puebla, Querétaro, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tabasco, Tamaulipas, Tlascala, Valle de Mexico, Veracruz, Yucatan, Zacatecas, and the Territory of Lower California.

ART. 44. The States of Aguascalientes, Chiapas, Chihuahua, Durango, Guerrero, Mexico, Puebla, Querétaro, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tamaulipas, and the Territory of Lower California shall preserve the limits which they now have.

ART. 45. The States of Colima and Tlascala shall preserve in their new character of States the limits which they have had as Territories of the Federation.

ART. 46. The State of the Valley of Mexico shall be formed of the territory

actually composing the Federal District, but the erection into a State shall only have effect when the supreme Federal authorities are removed to another place.

ART. 47. The State of Neuvo Leon and Coahuila shall comprise the territory which has belonged to the two distinct States of which it is now formed, except the part of the hacienda of Bonanza, which shall be reincorporated in Zacatecas, on the same terms in which it was before its incorporation in Coahuila.

ART. 48. The States of Guanajuato, Jalisco, Michoacan, Oajaca, San Luis Potosi, Tabasco, Veracruz, Yucatan, and Zacatecas shall recover the extension and limits which they had on the 31st of December, 1852, with the alterations the following Article establishes.

ART. 49. The town of Contepec, which has belonged to Guanajuato, shall be incorporated in Michoacan. The municipality of Ahualulco, which has belonged to Zacatecas, shall be incorporated in San Luis Potosi. The municipalities or Ojo-Caliente and San Francisco de los Adames, which have belonged to San Luis, as well as the towns of Nueva Tlascala and San Andres del Teul, which have belonged to Jalisco, shall be incorporated in Zacatecas. The department of Tuxpan shall continue to form a part of Veracruz. The canton of Huimanuillo, which has belonged to Veracruz, shall be incorporated in Tabasco.*

TITLE III.

OF THE DIVISION OF POWERS.

ART. 50. The supreme power of the Federation is divided for its exercise into legislative, executive, and judicial. Two or more of these powers shall never be united in one person or corporation, nor the legislative power be deposited in one individual.

SECTION I.—OF THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

ART. 51. The legislative power of the nation is deposited in a general Congress, which shall be divided into two houses, one of Deputies and the other of Senators.†

* Besides the twenty-four States which are mentioned in this section there have been created subsequently, according to executive decrees issued in accordance with the Constitution, the four following:

XXV. That of Campeche, separated from Yucatan.

XXVI. That of Coahuila, separated from Nuevo Leon.

XXVII. That of Hidalgo, in territory of the ancient State of Mexico, which formed the second military district.

XXVIII. That of Morelos, in territory also of the ancient State of Mexico, which formed the third military district.

† The original form of this article was as follows: "The exercise of the supreme legislative power is vested in one assembly, which shall be denominated Congress of the Union."

Paragraph I.—Of the Election and Installation of Congress.

ART. 52. The House of Deputies shall be composed of representatives of the nation, elected in their entire number every two years by Mexican citizens.

ART. 53. One deputy shall be elected for each forty thousand inhabitants, or for a fraction which exceeds twenty thousand. The territory in which the population is less than that determined in this article shall, nevertheless, elect one deputy.

ART. 54. For each deputy there shall be elected one alternate.

ART. 55. The election for deputies shall be indirect in the first degree, and by secret ballot, in the manner which the law shall prescribe.

ART. 56. In order to be eligible to the position of a deputy it is required that the candidate be a Mexican citizen in the enjoyment of his rights; that he be fully twenty-five years of age on the day of the opening of the session; that he be a resident of the State or Territory which makes the election, and that he be not an ecclesiastic. Residence is not lost by absence in the discharge of any public trust bestowed by popular election.

ART. 57. The positions of Deputy and of Senator are incompatible with any Federal commission or office whatsoever for which a salary is received.

ART. 58. The Deputies and the Senators, from the day of their election to the day on which their trust is concluded, may not accept any commission or office offered by the Federal Executive, for which a salary is received, except with the previous license of the respective house. The same requisites are necessary for the alternates of Deputies and Senators when in the exercise of their functions.

A. The Senate is composed of two Senators for each State and two for the Federal District. The election of Senators shall be indirect in the first degree. The Legislature of each State shall declare elected the person who shall have obtained the absolute majority of the votes cast, or shall elect from among those who shall have obtained the relative majority in the manner which the electoral law shall prescribe. For each Senator there shall be elected an alternate.

B. The Senate shall be renewed one-half every two years. The Senators named in the second place shall go out at the end of the first two years, and thereafter the half who have held longer.

C. The same qualifications are required for a Senator as for a Deputy, except that of age, which must be at least thirty years on the day of the opening of the session.

ART. 59. The Deputies and Senators are privileged from arrest for their opinions manifested in the performance of their duties, and shall never be liable to be called to account for them.

ART. 60. Each house shall judge of the election of its members, and shall solve the doubts which may arise regarding them.

ART. 61. The houses may not open their sessions nor perform their functions without the presence in the Senate of at least two-thirds, and in the House of Deputies of more than one-half of the whole number of their members, but those present of one or the other body must meet on the day indicated by the law and compel the attendance of absent members under penalties which the law shall designate.

ART. 62. The Congress shall have each year two periods of ordinary sessions: the first, which may be prorogued for thirty days, shall begin on the 16th of September and end on the 15th of December, and the second, which may be prorogued for fifteen days, shall begin the 1st of April and end the last day of May.

ART. 63. At the opening of the sessions of the Congress the President of the Union shall be present and shall pronounce a discourse in which he shall set forth the state of the country. The President of the Congress shall reply in general terms.

ART. 64. Every resolution of the Congress shall have the character of a law or decree. The laws and decrees shall be communicated to the Executive, signed by the Presidents of both houses and by a Secretary of each of them, and shall be promulgated in this form: "The Congress of the United States of Mexico decrees:" (*Text of the law or decree.*)

Paragraph II.—Of the Initiative and Formation of the Laws.

ART. 65. The right to initiate laws or decrees belongs:

I. To the President of the Union.

II. To the Deputies and Senators of the general Congress.

III. To the Legislatures of the States.

ART. 66. Bills presented by the President of the Republic, by the Legislatures of the States, or by deputations from the same, shall pass immediately to a committee. Those which the Deputies or the Senators may present shall be subjected to the procedure which the rules of debate may prescribe.

ART. 67. Every bill which shall be rejected in the house where it originated, before passing to the other house, shall not again be presented during the sessions of that year.

ART. 68. The second period of sessions shall be destined, in all preference, to the examination of and action upon the estimates of the following fiscal year, to passing the necessary appropriations to cover the same, and to the examination of the accounts of the past year, which the Executive shall present.

ART. 69. The last day but one of the first period of sessions the Executive shall present to the House of Deputies the bill of appropriations for the next year following and the accounts of the preceding year. Both shall pass to a committee of five Representatives appointed on the same day, which shall be under obligation to examine said documents, and present a report on them at the second session of the second period.

ART. 70. The formation of the laws and of the decrees may begin indiscriminately in either of the two houses, with the exception of bills which treat of loans, taxes, or imposts, or of the recruiting of troops, all of which must be discussed first in the House of Deputies.

ART. 71. Every bill, the consideration of which does not belong exclusively to one of the houses, shall be discussed successively in both, the rules of debate being observed with reference to the form, the intervals, and manner of proceeding in discussions and voting.

A. A bill having been approved in the house where it originated, shall pass for its discussion to the other house. If the latter body should approve it, it will be remitted to the Executive, who, if he shall have no observations to make, shall publish it immediately.

B. Every bill shall be considered as approved by the Executive if not returned with observations to the house where it originated within ten working days, unless during this term Congress shall have closed or suspended its sessions, in which case the return must be made the first working day on which it shall meet.

C. A bill rejected wholly or in part by the Executive must be returned with his observations to the house where it originated. It shall be discussed again by this body, and if it should be confirmed by an absolute majority of votes, it shall pass again to the other house. If by this house it should be sanctioned with the same majority, the bill shall be a law or decree, and shall be returned to the Executive for promulgation. The voting on the law or decree shall be by name.

D. If any bill should be rejected wholly in the house in which it did not originate, it shall be returned to that in which it originated with the observations which the former shall have made upon it. If having been examined anew it should be approved by the absolute majority of the members present, it shall be returned to the house which rejected it, which shall again take it into consideration, and if it should approve it by the same majority it shall pass to the Executive, to be treated in accordance with division A; but, if it should reject it, it shall not be presented again until the following sessions.

E. If a bill should be rejected only in part, or modified, or receive additions by the house of revision, the new discussion in the house where it originated shall treat only of the rejected part, or of the amendments or additions, without

being able to alter in any manner the articles approved. If the additions or amendments made by the house of revision should be approved by the absolute majority of the votes present in the house where it originated, the whole bill shall be passed to the Executive, to be treated in accordance with division A. But if the additions or amendments made by the house of revision should be rejected by the majority of the votes in the house where it originated, they shall be returned to the former, in order that the reasons of the latter may be taken into consideration; and if by the absolute majority of the votes present said additions or amendments shall be rejected in this second revision, the bill, in so far as it has been approved by both houses, shall be passed to the Executive, to be treated in accordance with division A; but if the house of revision should insist, by the absolute majority of the votes present, on said additions or amendments, the whole bill shall not be again presented until the following sessions, unless both houses agree by the absolute majority of their members present that the law or decree shall be issued solely with the articles approved, and that the parts added or amended shall be reserved to be examined and voted in the following sessions.

F. In the interpretation, amendment, or repeal of the laws or decrees, the rules established for their formation shall be observed.

G. Both houses shall reside in the same place, and they shall not remove to another without first agreeing to the removal and on the time and manner of making it, designating the same point for the meeting of both. But if both houses, agreeing to the removal, should differ as to time, manner, or place, the Executive shall terminate the difference by choosing one of the places in question. Neither house shall suspend its sessions for more than three days without the consent of the other.

H. When the general Congress meets in extra sessions, it shall occupy itself exclusively with the object or objects designated in the summons; and if the special business shall not have been completed on the day on which the regular session should open, the extra sessions shall be closed nevertheless, leaving the points pending to be treated of in the regular sessions.

The Executive of the Union shall not make observations on the resolutions of the Congress when this body prorogues its sessions or exercises functions of an electoral body or a jury.

Paragraph III.—Of the Powers of the General Congress.

ART. 72. The Congress has power—

I. To admit new States or Territories into the Federal Union, incorporating them in the nation.

II. To erect Territories into States when they shall have a population of eighty thousand inhabitants and the necessary elements to provide for their political existence.

III. To form new States within the limits of those existing, it being necessary to this end—

1. That the fraction or fractions which ask to be erected into a State shall number a population of at least one hundred and twenty thousand inhabitants.

2. That it shall be proved before Congress that they have elements sufficient to provide for their political existence.

3. That the Legislatures of the States, the territories of which are in question, shall have been heard on the expediency or in expediency of the establishment of the new State, and they shall be obliged to make their report within six months, counted from the day on which the communication relating to it shall have been remitted to them.

4. That the Executive of the Federation shall likewise be heard, who shall send his report within seven days, counted from the date on which he shall have been asked for it.

5. That the establishment of the new State shall have been voted for by two-thirds of the Deputies and Senators present in their respective houses.

6. That the resolution of Congress shall have been ratified by the majority of the Legislatures of the States, after examining a copy of the proceedings; provided that the Legislatures of the States whose territory is in question shall have given their consent.

7. If the Legislatures of the States whose territory is in question shall not have given their consent, the ratification mentioned in the preceding clause must be made by two-thirds of the Legislatures of the other States.

A. The exclusive powers of the House of Deputies are—

i. To constitute itself an Electoral College in order to exercise the powers which the law may assign to it, in respect to the election of the Constitutional President of the Republic, Magistrates of the Supreme Court, and Senators for the Federal District.

ii. To judge and decide upon the resignations which the President of the Republic or the Magistrates of the Supreme Court of Justice may make. The same power belongs to it in treating of licenses solicited by the first.

iii. To watch over, by means of an inspecting committee from its own body, the exact performance of the business of the chief auditorship.

iv. To appoint the principal officers and other employés of the same.

v. To constitute itself a jury of accusation, for the high functionaries of whom Article 103 of this Constitution treats.

vi. To examine the accounts which the Executive must present annually, to approve the annual estimate of expenses, and to initiate the taxes which in its judgment ought to be decreed to cover these expenses.

B. The exclusive powers of the Senate are—

i. To approve the treaties and diplomatic conventions which the Executive may make with foreign powers.

ii. To ratify the appointments which the President of the Republic may make of ministers, diplomatic agents, consuls-general, superior employés of the Treasury, colonels and other superior officers of the national army and navy, on the terms which the law shall provide.

iii. To authorize the Executive to permit the departure of national troops beyond the limits of the Republic, the passage of foreign troops through the national territory, the station of squadrons of other powers for more than a month in the waters of the Republic.

iv. To give its consent in order that the Executive may dispose of the national guard outside of their respective States or Territories, determining the necessary force.

v. To declare, when the Constitutional legislative and executive powers of a State shall have disappeared, that the case has arrived for appointing to it a provisional Governor, who shall call elections in conformity with the Constitutional laws of the said State. The appointment of Governor shall be made by the Federal Executive with the approval of the Senate, and in its recesses with the approval of the Permanent Commission. Said functionary shall not be elected Constitutional Governor at the elections which are had in virtue of the summons which he shall issue.

vi. To decide political questions which may arise between the powers of a State, when any of them may appear with this purpose in the Senate, or when on account of said questions Constitutional order shall have been interrupted during a conflict of arms. In this case the Senate shall dictate its resolution, being subject to the general Constitution of the Republic and to that of the State.

The law shall regulate the exercise of this power and that of the preceding.

vii. To constitute itself a jury of judgment in accordance with Article 105 of this Constitution.

C. Each of the houses may, without the intervention of the other—

i. Dictate economic resolutions relative to its internal regimen.

ii. Communicate within itself, and with the Executive of the Union, by means of committees from its own body.

iii. Appoint the employés of its secretaryship, and make the internal regulations for the same.

iv. Issue summons for extraordinary elections, with the object of filling the vacancies of their respective members.

IV. To regulate definitely the limits of the States, terminating the differences which may arise between them relative to the demarcation of their respective territories, except when these difficulties have a contentious character.

V. To change the residence of the supreme powers of the Federation.

VI. To establish the internal order of the Federal District and Territories, taking as a basis that the citizens shall choose by popular election the political, municipal, and judicial authorities, and designating the taxes necessary to cover their local expenditure.

VII. To approve the estimates of the Federal expenditure, which the Executive must annually present to it, and to impose the necessary taxes to cover them.

VIII. To give rules under which the Executive may make loans on the credit of the nation; to approve said loans, and to recognize and order the payment of the national debt.

IX. To establish tariffs on foreign commerce, and to prevent, by means of general laws, onerous restrictions from being established with reference to the commerce between the States.

X. To issue codes, obligatory throughout the Republic, of mines and commerce, comprehending in this last banking institutions.

XI. To create and suppress public Federal employments and to establish, augment, or diminish their salaries.

XII. To ratify the appointments which the Executive may make of ministers, diplomatic agents, and consuls, of the higher employes of the Treasury, of the colonels and other superior officers of the national army and navy.

XIII. To approve the treaties, contracts, or diplomatic conventions which the Executive may make.

XIV. To declare war in view of the data which the Executive may present to it.

XV. To regulate the manner in which letters of marque may be issued; to dictate laws according to which must be declared good or bad the prizes on sea and land, and to issue laws relating to maritime rights in peace and war.

XVI. To permit or deny the entrance of foreign troops into the territory of the Republic, and to consent to the station of squadrons of other powers for more than a month in the waters of the Republic.

XVII. To permit the departure of national troops beyond the limits of the Republic.*

* Amended by Section B, Clause III., Article 72, of the law of the 13th of November, 1874. See p. 189.

XVIII. To raise and maintain the army and navy of the Union, and to regulate their organization and service.

XIX. To establish regulations with the purpose of organizing, arming, and disciplining the national guard, reserving respectively to the citizens who compose it the appointment of the commanders and officers, and to the States the power of instructing it in conformity with the discipline prescribed by said regulations.

XX. To give its consent in order that the Executive may control the national guard outside of its respective States and Territories, determining the necessary force.

XXI. To dictate laws on naturalization, colonization, and citizenship.

XXII. To dictate laws on the general means of communication and on the post-office and mails.

XXIII. To establish mints, fixing the conditions of their operation, to determine the value of foreign money, and adopt a general system of weights and measures.

XXIV. To fix rules to which must be subject the occupation and sale of public lands and the price of these lands.

XXV. To grant pardons for crimes cognizable by the tribunals of the Federation.

XXVI. To grant rewards or recompense for eminent services rendered to the country or humanity.

XXVII. To prorogue for thirty working days the first period of its ordinary sessions.

XXVIII. To form rules for its internal regulation, to take the necessary measures to compel the attendance of absent members, and to correct the faults or omissions of those present.

XXIX. To appoint and remove freely the employés of its secretaryship and those of the chief auditorship, which shall be organized in accordance with the provisions of the law.

XXX. To make all laws which may be necessary and proper to render effective the foregoing powers and all others granted by this Constitution and the authorities of the Union.*

Paragraph IV.—Of the Permanent Deputation.

ART. 73. During the recess of Congress there shall be a Permanent Deputation composed of twenty-nine members, of whom fifteen shall be Deputies and

* See respecting this Article the additions A, B, and C to Article 72 of the law of the 13th of November, already cited.

fourteen Senators, appointed by their respective houses the evening before the close of the sessions.

ART. 74. The attributes of the Permanent Deputation are—

I. To give its consent to the use of the national guard in the cases mentioned in Article 72, Clause XX.

II. To determine by itself, or on the proposal of the Executive, after hearing him in the first place, the summons of Congress, or of one house alone, for extra sessions, the vote of two-thirds of the members present being necessary in both cases. The summons shall designate the object or objects of the extra sessions.

III. To approve the appointments which are referred to in Article 85, Clause III.

IV. To administer the oath of office to the President of the Republic, and to the Justices of the Supreme Court, in the cases provided by this Constitution.*

V. To report upon all the business not disposed of, in order that the Legislature which follows may immediately take up such unfinished business.

SECTION II.—OF THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

ART. 75. The exercise of the supreme executive power of the Union is vested in a single individual, who shall be called "President of the United States of Mexico."

ART. 76. The election of President shall be indirect in the first degree, and by secret ballot, in such manner as may be prescribed by the electoral law.

ART. 77. To be eligible to the position of President, the candidate must be a Mexican citizen by birth, in the exercise of his rights, be fully thirty-five years old at the time of the election, not belong to the ecclesiastical order, and reside in the country at the time the election is held.

ART. 78. The President shall enter upon the performance of the duties of his office on the first of December, and shall continue in office four years, being eligible for the Constitutional period immediately following; but he shall remain incapable thereafter to occupy the presidency by a new election until four years shall have passed, counting from the day on which he ceased to perform his functions.

ART. 79. In the temporary default of the President of the Republic, and in the vacancy before the installation of the newly-elected President, the citizen who may have performed the duties of President or Vice-President of the Senate, or of the Permanent Commission in the periods of recess, during the month prior to that in which said default may have occurred, shall enter upon the exercise of the executive power of the Union.

* See the Amendment of September 25, 1873, Art. 4.

A. The President and Vice-President of the Senate and of the Permanent Commission shall not be reelected to those offices until a year after having held them.

B. If the period of sessions of the Senate or of the Permanent Commission shall begin in the second half of a month, the default of the President of the Republic shall be covered by the President or Vice-President who may have acted in the Senate or in the Permanent Commission during the first half of the said month.

C. The Senate and the Permanent Commission shall renew, the last day of each month, their Presidents and Vice-Presidents. For these offices the Permanent Commission shall elect, alternatively, in one month two Deputies and in the following month two Senators.

D. When the office of President of the Republic is vacant, the functionary who shall take it constitutionally as his substitute must issue, within the definite term of fifteen days, the summons to proceed to a new election, which shall be held within the term of three months, and in accordance with the provisions of Article 76 of this Constitution. The provisional President shall not be eligible to the presidency at the elections which are held to put an end to his provisional term.

E. If, on account of death or any other reason, the functionaries who, according to this law, should take the place of the President of the Republic might not be able in any absolute manner to do so, it shall be taken, under predetermined conditions, by the citizen who may have been President or Vice-President of the Senate or the Permanent Commission in the month prior to that in which they discharged those offices.

F. When the office of President of the Republic shall become vacant within the last six months of the constitutional period, the functionary who shall take the place of the President shall terminate this period.

G. To be eligible to the position of President or Vice-President of the Senate or of the Permanent Commission, one must be a Mexican citizen by birth.

H. If the vacancy in the office of President of the Republic should occur when the Senate and Permanent Commission are performing their functions in extra sessions, the President of the Commission shall fill the vacancy, under conditions indicated in this article.

I. The Vice-President of the Senate or of the Permanent Commission shall enter upon the performance of the functions which this Article confers upon them, in the vacancies of the office of President of the Senate or of the Permanent Commission, and in the periods only while the impediment lasts.

J. The newly-elected President shall enter upon the discharge of his duties, at the latest, sixty days after that of the election. In case the House of Deputies shall not be in session, it shall be convened in extra session, in order to make the computation of votes within the term mentioned.

ART. 80. In the vacancy of the office of President, the period of the newly-elected President shall be computed from the first of December of the year prior to that of his election, provided he may not have taken possession of his office on the date which Article 78 determines.

ART. 81. The office of President of the Union may not be resigned, except for grave cause, approved by Congress, before whom the resignation shall be presented.

ART. 82. If for any reason the election of President shall not have been made and published by the first of December, on which the transfer of the office should be made, or the President-elect shall not have been ready to enter upon the discharge of his duties, the term of the former President shall end nevertheless, and the supreme executive power shall be deposited provisionally in the functionary to whom it belongs according to the provisions of the reformed Article 79 of this Constitution.

ART. 83. The President, on taking possession of his office, shall take an oath before Congress, and in its recess before the Permanent Commission, under the following formula: "I swear to perform loyally and patriotically, the duties of President of the United States of Mexico, according to the Constitution, and seek in everything for the welfare and prosperity of the Union."*

ART. 84. The President may not remove from the place of the residence of the Federal powers, nor lay aside the exercise of his functions, without grave cause, approved by the Congress, and in its recesses by the Permanent Commission.

ART. 85. The powers and obligations of the President are the following:

I. To promulgate and execute the laws passed by the Congress of the Union, providing, in the administrative sphere, for their exact observance.

II. To appoint and remove freely the Secretaries of the Cabinet, to remove the diplomatic agents and superior employés of the Treasury, and to appoint and remove freely the other employés of the Union whose appointment and removal are not otherwise provided for in the Constitution or in the laws.

III. To appoint ministers, diplomatic agents, consuls-general, with the approval of Congress, and, in its recess, of the Permanent Commission.

IV. To appoint, with the approval of Congress, the colonels and other superior officers of the national army and navy, and the superior employés of the treasury.

V. To appoint the other officers of the national army and navy, according to the laws.

VI. To control the permanent armed force by sea and land for the internal security and external defence of the Federation.

* See the Amendments and Additions of September 25, 1873.

VII. To control the national guard for the same objects within the limits established by Article 72, Clause XX.

VIII. To declare war in the name of the United States of Mexico, after the passage of the necessary law by the Congress of the Union.

IX. To grant letters of marque, subject to bases fixed by the Congress.

X. To direct diplomatic negotiations and make treaties with foreign powers, submitting them for the ratification of the Federal Congress.

XI. To receive ministers and other envoys from foreign powers.

XII. To convoke Congress in extra sessions when the Permanent Commission shall consent to it.

XIII. To furnish the judicial power with that assistance which may be necessary for the prompt exercise of its functions.

XIV. To open all classes of ports, to establish maritime and frontier custom-houses and designate their situation.

XV. To grant, in accordance with the laws, pardons to criminals sentenced for crimes within the jurisdiction of the Federal tribunals.

XVI. To grant exclusive privileges, for a limited time and according to the proper law, to discoverers, inventors, or perfecters of any branch of industry.

ART. 86. For the dispatch of the business of the administrative department of the Federation there shall be the number of Secretaries which the Congress may establish by a law, which shall provide for the distribution of business and prescribe what shall be in charge of each Secretary.

ART. 87. To be a Secretary of the Cabinet it is required that one shall be a Mexican citizen by birth, in the exercise of his rights, and fully twenty-five years old.

ART. 88. All the regulations, decrees, and orders of the President must be signed by the Secretary of the Cabinet who is in charge of the department to which the subject belongs. Without this requisite they shall not be obeyed.

ART. 89. The Secretaries of the Cabinet, as soon as the sessions of the first period shall be opened, shall render an account to the Congress of the state of their respective departments.

SECTION II.—OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

ART. 90. The exercise of the judicial power of the Federation is vested in a Supreme Court of Justice, and in the district and circuit courts.

ART. 91. The Supreme Court of Justice shall be composed of eleven judges, four supernumeraries, one fiscal, and one attorney-general.

ART. 92. Each of the members of the Supreme Court of Justice shall remain in office six years, and his election shall be indirect in the first degree, under conditions established by the electoral law.

ART. 93. In order to be elected a member of the Supreme Court of Justice it is necessary that one be learned in the science of the law in the judgment of the electors, more than thirty-five years old, and a Mexican citizen by birth, in the exercise of his rights.

ART. 94. The members of the Supreme Court of Justice, on entering upon the exercise of their charge, shall take an oath before Congress, and, in its recesses, before the Permanent Commission, in the following form: "Do you swear to perform loyally and patriotically the charge of Magistrate of the Supreme Court of Justice, which the people have conferred upon you in conformity with the Constitution, seeking in everything the welfare and prosperity of the Union?"*

ART. 95. A member of the Supreme Court of Justice may resign his office only for grave cause, approved by the Congress, to whom the resignation shall be presented. In the recesses of the Congress the judgment shall be rendered by the Permanent Commission.

ART. 96. The law shall establish and organize the circuit and district courts.

ART. 97. It belongs to the Federal tribunals to take cognizance of—

I. All controversies which may arise in regard to the fulfilment and application of the Federal laws, except in the case in which the application affects only private interests; such a case falls within the competence of the local judges and tribunals of the common order of the States, of the Federal District, and of the Territory of Lower California.

II. All cases pertaining to maritime law.

III. Those in which the Federation may be a party.

IV. Those that may arise between two or more States.

V. Those that may arise between a State and one or more citizens of another State.

VI. Civil or criminal cases that may arise under treaties with foreign powers.

VII. Cases concerning diplomatic agents and consuls.

ART. 98. It belongs to the Supreme of Court of Justice, in the first instance, to take cognizance of controversies which may arise between one State and another, and of those in which the Union may be a party.

ART. 99. It belongs also to the Supreme Court of Justice to determine the questions of jurisdiction which may arise between the Federal tribunals, between these and those of the States, or between the courts of one State and those of another.

ART. 100. In the other cases comprehended in Article 97, the Supreme Court of Justice shall be a court of appeal or, rather, of last resort, according to the graduation which the law may make in the jurisdiction of the circuit and district courts.

* See Additions to the Constitution, September 25, 1873.

ART. 101. The tribunals of the Federation shall decide all questions which arise—

I. Under laws or acts of whatever authority which violate individual guarantees.

II. Under laws or acts of the State authority which violate or restrain the sovereignty of the States.

III. Under laws or acts of the State authority which invade the sphere of the Federal authority.

ART. 102. All the judgments which the preceding article mentions shall be had on petition of the aggrieved party, by means of judicial proceedings and forms which shall be prescribed by law. The sentence shall be always such as to affect private individuals only, limiting itself to defend and protect them in the special case to which the process refers, without making any general declaration respecting the law or act which gave rise to it.

TITLE IV.

OF THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PUBLIC FUNCTIONARIES.

ART. 103. The Senators, the Deputies, the members of the Supreme Court of Justice, and the Secretaries of the Cabinet are responsible for the common crimes which they may commit during their terms of office, and for the crimes, misdemeanors, and negligence into which they may fall in the performance of the duties of said office. The Governors of the States are likewise responsible for the infraction of the Constitution and Federal laws. The President of the Republic is also responsible; but during the term of his office he may be accused only for the crimes of treason against the country, express violation of the Constitution, attack on the freedom of election, and grave crimes of the common order. The high functionaries of the Federation shall not enjoy any Constitutional privilege for the official crimes, misdemeanors, or negligence into which they may fall in the performance of any employment, office, or public commission which they may have accepted during the period for which, in conformity with the law, they shall have been elected. The same shall happen with respect to those common crimes which they may commit during the performance of said employment, office, or commission. In order that the cause may be initiated when the high functionary shall have returned to the exercise of his proper functions, proceeding should be undertaken in accordance with the provision of Article 104 of this Constitution.

ART. 104. If the crime should be a common one, the House of Representatives, formed into a grand jury, shall declare, by an absolute majority of votes, whether there is or is not ground to proceed against the accused. In the negative case,

there shall be no ground for further proceedings; in the affirmative, the accused shall be, by the said act, deprived of his office, and subjected to the action of the ordinary tribunals.

ART. 105. The houses shall take cognizance of official crimes, the House of Deputies as a jury of accusation, the Senators as a jury of judgment.

The jury of accusation shall have for its object to declare, by an absolute majority of votes, whether the accused is or is not culpable. If the declaration should be absolutory, the functionary shall continue in the exercise of his office; if it should be condemnatory, he shall be immediately deprived of his office, and shall be placed at the disposal of the Senate. The latter, formed into a jury or judgment, and, with the presence of the criminal and of the accuser, if there should be one, shall proceed to apply, by an absolute majority of votes, the punishment which the law designates.

ART. 106. A judgment of responsibility for official crimes having been pronounced, no favor of pardon may be extended to the offender.

ART. 107. The responsibility for official crimes and misdemeanors may be required only during the period in which the functionary remains in office, and one year thereafter.

ART. 108. With respect to demands of the civil order, there shall be no privilege or immunity for any public functionary.

TITLE V.

OF THE STATES OF THE FEDERATION.

ART. 109. The States shall adopt for their internal regimen the popular, representative, republican form of government, and may provide in their respective Constitutions for the reelection of the Governors in accordance with what Article 78 provides for the President of the Republic.

ART. 110. The States may regulate among themselves, by friendly agreements, their respective boundaries; but those regulations shall not be carried into effect without the approval of the Congress of the Union.

ART. 111. The States may not in any case—

I. Form alliances, treaties, or coalitions with another State, or with foreign powers, excepting the coalition which the frontier States may make for offensive or defensive war against the Indians.

II. Grant letters of marque or reprisal.

III. Coin money, or emit paper money or stamped paper.

ART. 112. Neither may any State, without the consent of the Congress of the Union:

I. Establish tonnage duties, or any port duty, or impose taxes or duties upon importations or exportations.

II. Have at any time permanent troops or vessels of war.

III. Make war by itself on any foreign power except in cases of invasion or of such imminent peril as to admit of no delay. In these cases the State shall give notice immediately to the President of the Republic.

ART. 113. Each State is under obligation to deliver without delay the criminals of other States to the authority that claims them.

ART. 114. The Governors of the States are obliged to publish and cause to be obeyed the Federal laws.

ART. 115. In each State of the Federation entire faith and credit shall be given to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of all the other States. The Congress may, by means of general laws, prescribe the manner of proving said acts, records, and proceedings, and the effect thereof.

ART. 116. The powers of the Union are bound to protect the States against all invasion or external violence. In case of insurrection or internal disturbance they shall give them like protection, provided the Legislature of the State, or the Executive, if the Legislature is not in session, shall request it.

TITLE VI.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

ART. 117. The powers which are not expressly granted by this Constitution to the Federal authorities are understood to be reserved to the States.

ART. 118. No person may at the same time hold two Federal elective offices; but if elected to two, he may choose which of them he will fill.

ART. 119. No payment shall be made which is not comprehended in the budget or determined by a subsequent law.

ART. 120. The President of the Republic, the members of the Supreme Court of Justice, the Deputies, and other public officers of the Federation, who are chosen by popular election, shall receive a compensation for their services, which shall be determined by law and paid by the Federal Treasury. This compensation may not be renounced, and any law which augments or diminishes it shall not have effect during the period for which a functionary holds the office.

ART. 121. Every public officer, without any exception, before taking possession of his office, shall take an oath to maintain this Constitution and the laws which emanate from it.*

ART. 122. In time of peace no military authority may exercise more functions than those which have close connection with military discipline. There shall be fixed and permanent military commands only in the castles, fortresses, and magazines which are immediately under the government of the Union; or in

* See the Additions of September 25, 1873.

encampments, barracks, or depots which may be established outside of towns for stationing troops.

ART. 123. It belongs exclusively to the Federal authorities to exercise, in matters of religious worship and external discipline, the intervention which the laws may designate.

ART. 124. The States shall not impose any duty for the simple passage of goods in the internal commerce. The Government of the Union alone may decree transit duties, but only with respect to foreign goods which cross the country by international or interoceanic lines, without being on the national territory more time than is necessary to traverse it and depart to the foreign country.

They shall not prohibit, either directly or indirectly, the entrance to their territory, or the departure from it, of any merchandise, except on police grounds; nor burden the articles of national production on their departure for a foreign country or for another State.

The exemptions from duties which they concede shall be general; they may not be decreed in favor of the products of specified origin.

The quota of the import for a given amount of merchandise shall be the same, whatever may have been its origin, and no heavier burden may be assigned to it than that which the similar products of the political entity in which the import is decreed bear.

The national merchandise shall not be submitted to definite route nor to inspection or registry on the ways, nor any fiscal document be demanded for its internal circulation.

Nor shall they burden foreign merchandise with a greater quota than that which may have been permitted them by the Federal law to receive.

ART. 125. The forts, military quarters, magazines, and other edifices necessary to the government of the Union shall be under the immediate inspection of the Federal authorities.

ART. 126. This Constitution, the laws of the Congress of the Union which emanate from it, and all the treaties made or which shall be made by the President of the Republic, with the approval of Congress, shall be the supreme law of the whole Union. The judges of each State shall be guided by said Constitution, law, and treaties in spite of provisions to the contrary which may appear in the Constitutions or laws of the States.

TITLE VII.

OF THE REFORM OF THE CONSTITUTION.

ART. 127. The present Constitution may be added to or reformed. In order that additions or alterations may become part of the Constitution, it is required

that the Congress of the Union, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, shall agree to the alterations or additions, and that these shall be approved by the majority of the Legislatures of the States. The Congress of the Union shall count the votes of the Legislatures and make the declaration that the reforms or additions have been approved.

TITLE VIII.

OF THE INVIOABILITY OF THE CONSTITUTION.

ART. 128. This Constitution shall not lose its force and vigor even if its observance be interrupted by a rebellion. In case that by any public disturbance a government contrary to the principles which it sanctions shall be established, as soon as the people recover their liberty its observance shall be reestablished, and in accordance with it and the laws which shall have been issued in virtue of it, shall be judged not only those who shall have figured in the government emanating from the rebellion, but also those who shall have coöperated with it.

ADDITIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

ART. 1. The State and the Church are independent of one another. The Congress may not pass laws establishing or prohibiting any religion.

ART. 2. Marriage is a civil contract. This and the other acts relating to the civil state of persons belong to the exclusive jurisdiction of the functionaries and authorities of the civil order, within limits provided by the laws, and they shall have the force and validity which the same attribute to them.

ART. 3. No religious institution may acquire real estate or capital fixed upon it, with the single exception established in Article 27 of this Constitution.

ART. 4. The simple promise to speak the truth and to comply with the obligations which have been incurred, shall be substituted for the religious oath, with its effects and penalties.

Appendix B.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

THE EXECUTIVE.

President of the Republic.—GEN. PORFIRIO DIAZ, National Palace. Private residence, Calle Cadena, No. 8.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Secretary.—SR. LIC. IGNACIO M. MARISCAL, Cerrada de la Moneda, 8.

Chief Clerk.—José T. Cuellan, Buena-vista, 3½.

Chief of the American Bureau.—Mauricio Wollheim, Hotel del Bazar.

Chief of the Consular Bureau.—Manuel Zapata Vera, Jesus, 10.

Chief of the European Bureau.—Felix Galindo, Esclavo, 9.

Chief of the Bureau of Archives and the Library.—Francisco Garcia Conde, Ribera Santa Maria, 8.

Chief of the Bureau of Accounts.—Francisco Elorriaga, Espalda San Andres, 10.

MEXICAN LEGATIONS IN AMERICA.

UNITED STATES.

Señor Don Matias Romero, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, 1413 I street, Washington.

Señor Don Cayetano Romero, First Secretary of Legation, 12 East Townsend street, Baltimore, Md.

Señor Don Vicente Morales, Second Secretary of Legation, 1126 Connecticut avenue, Washington.

Señor Don Enrique Santibañez, Second Secretary of Legation, The Hamilton, Washington.

UNITED STATES—Continued.

Señor Don Edmundo J. Plaza, Third Secretary of Legation, 1336 I street, Washington.

Señor Don Ramon G. Pacheco, Third Secretary of Legation, Willard's Hotel, Washington.

Señor Don Antonio Leon Grajeda, Third Secretary of Legation, 1336 I street, Washington.

Señor Don José Romero, Attaché, 1413 I street, Washington.

MEXICAN LEGATIONS IN AMERICA—Continued.

CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES.

Señor Don Juan Bautista Sanchez Azcona,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Señor Don Platón Roa, First Secretary of
Legation.

CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES—continued.

Señor Don Federico Gamboa, Second Secretary of Legation.
Señor Don J. García Granados, Attaché.

CONSULS-GENERAL, CONSULS, ETC.

Argentine Republic.

Buenos Aires.—Consul, Juan Francisco de la Barra.

Bolivia.

La Paz.—Consul, Apolinar Aramayo.

Chile.

Valparaiso.—Consul, David Williamson.

Dominican Republic.

Santo Domingo.—Consul-General, Julian de la Rocha.

Cuba.

Habana.—Consul-General, Andres Clemente Vasquez; Chancellor, Manuel Saurez é Isla, Calle de Jesus María, 17.
Santiago de Cuba.—Vice-Consul, Pablo Bory de la Cruz.

Guatemala.

Guatemala.—Consul, Francisco Diez de Bonilla, sr.; Chancellor, Miguel Diez de Bonilla.

Quetzaltenango.—Consul, José Parra y Alvarez.

Retalhuleu.—Vice-Consul, Teófilo Palacios.

Haiti.

Port au Prince.—Consul, Rodolfo Mahn; in charge of consulate, Chéri Cöen.

Hawaii.

Honolulu.—Consul, R. W. Laine.

Puerto Rico.

Puerto Rico.—Vice-Consul, José T. Silva, Calle de Tetuan, No. 35.

United States of America.

Boston, Massachusetts.—Consul, Arturo P. Cushing; Vice-Consul, Edward A. Adams.

Brownsville, Texas.—Consul Manuel Treviño; Chancellor, Luis Niño, Elizabeth street.

Chicago.—Consul, Felipe Berriozabal, jr.
Eagle Pass, Texas.—Consul, Felipe P. Cazeneuve, Commercial street.

El Paso, Texas.—Consul, Jesus Escobar y Armendari; Chancellor, Miguel Barrera.

Galveston, Texas.—Consul, Francisco Gonzalez.

Kansas City.—Vice-Consul, Mauricio Rahden.

Laredo, Texas.—Consul, Rafael Varrios; Chancellor, Rafael Barrios y Baguerre.

Los Angeles, California.—Consul, Joaquin Diaz Prieto.

Nogales, Arizona.—Consul, Felipe A. Labadie; Chancellor *ad interim*, Alberto Altamirano.

New Orleans, Louisiana.—Consul, Manuel Gutierrez Zamora; Chancellor, Francisco de P. Villasana, Commercial Place, 3.

New York, New York.—Consul-General, Juan N. Navarro; Chancellor, Ramon V. Williams, 35 Broadway.

Pensacola, Florida.—In charge of Vice-Consulate, Jaime N. Moreno.

MEXICAN LEGATIONS IN AMERICA—Continued.

CONSULS-GENERAL, CONSULS, ETC.—Continued.

United States of America—Continued.

Rio Grande City, Texas.—Consul, José Francisco Gonzalez.

Roma, Texas.—Consul, José M. Quiñones.

San Antonio, Texas.—Consul, Plutarco Ornelas, Calle de la Acequia, between Salinas and Obraje.

San Francisco, California.—Consul-General, Alejandro K. Coney; Chancellor, Alfonso Trillanes.

San Diego, California.—Cónsul, Tomás Valdespino Figueroa, First National Bank Building, Fifth street.

St. Louis, Missouri.—Consul, Juan F. Cahill, 216 North Eighth street.

Tucson, Arizona.—Vice-Consul, in charge of consulate, Rufino Vélez.

United States of Colombia.

Bogotá.—Consul-General, Ricardo Núñez; in charge, I. M. Vargas; Vice-Consul, Roberto M'Douall.

Colón.—Vice-Consul, A. D. Reed.

Panama.—Vice-Consul, Tomás Arias.

United States of Venezuela.

Cardas.—Vice-Consul, in charge of consulate, José Antonio Sanchez.

Carúpano.—Vice-Consul, Gerónimo Cerisola.

La Guayra.—Vice-Consul, Evaristo Díaz Rojas, Calle del Comercio, No. 44.

Maracaibo.—Consul, Alejandro Lüdert.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Secretary.—SR. LIC. MANUEL ROMERO RUBIO, San Andres, 5 and 6.

Chief Clerk.—Lic. Manuel A. Mercado, San Ildefonso, 4.

First Division.—Chief, Lic. Ramon Manterola, Cartagena 45, Tacubaya.

Second Division.—Chief, José Sotuyo, 4^a Santa María de la Rivera, 3.

Third Division.—Chief, Gen. Francisco M. Ramirez, Escalerillas, 17.

Fourth Division.—Chief, Juan de Dios Peza, 2^a Calle Ancha, 9.

Fifth Division.—Chief, José Jacinto Jiménez, Hospital Real, 4.

Division of Archives.—Chief, Joaquin B. Romero, Calle de las Moras, 15.

Private Secretary.—Lic. Rosendo Pineda, Patoni (Casa Lombardo).

GOVERNMENT OF THE NATIONAL PALACE.

Governor.—Agustin Pradillo, National Palace.

First Assistant.—Maj. Manuel Castañares, Puente de San Francisco, 6.

Janitor.—Lieut. Col. Adolfo Izaza, National Palace.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Governor of the District.—Gen. José Ceballos, Calzada de Cuauhtemoc, 4.

Secretary.—Lic. Nicolas Islas, 7 Bustamante, Tacubaya.

Chief Clerk.—Ignacio Bejarano, Monteaegro, 4.

Inspector-General of Police.—Gen. Luis Carballeda, 4^a de la Magnolia, 36.

Secretary.—Col. Antonio Z. Rojas, 3^a Humboldt, 6.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF MEXICO.

Aldermen.

Sebastian Camacho, San Fernando, 38.

José María Carballeda, Arcos Belem, 12.
Leandro Fernández, 1^a Avenida Oriente, 91.

Ignacio de la Torre y Mier, Zuleta, 14.

Luis Lavie, 2^a Reloj, 2.

Juan B. Auza, 1^a del Pino, 2.

José Izita, Santa Teresa, 10.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.—Continued.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF MEXICO—continued.

Aldermen—Continued.

Francisco Gutierrez Cortina, Ex-Seminario, 1.
 José Delgado, 2^a San Ramon, 3.
 Guillermo Valletto, 1^a San Francisco, 14.
 Pedro Ordoñez, San Andrés, 17.
 José A. Gamboa, 1 Humboldt, 7.
 Alberto Arellano, 3^a Vanegas.
 Nicolás Ramirez Arellano, Puente Alvarado, 3½.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF MEXICO—continued.

Aldermen—Continued.

Francisco L. de la Barra, San Diego, 6.
 Gabriel Durán, Buena Vista, 14.
 Agustín Lazo, Santa Clara, 18.
 Francisco Zepeda, 3^a San Francisco, 7.
 Manuel Barreiro, Refugio, 15.

Attorneys to Board.

Joaquín Salazar y Murphy, Empedrasillo, 9.
 Fernando Vega, 3^a Vanegas, 1½.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Secretary.—SR. LIC. JOAQUÍN BARANDA, Hotel San Carlos.

Chief Clerk.—Lic. Juan W. García.

First Division.—Chief, Lic. Antonio M. y Ormacheta.

Second Division.—Chief, Lic. Jesús Acevedo, Puente Monzon, 8.

Division of Archives.—Chief, Rafael J. de la Peña,

Director School of Jurisprudence.—Lic. Justino Fernández, Tiburcio, 4.

Director Preparatory School.—Lic. V. Castañeda y Nájera, Cordobanes, 6.

Director National School of Medicine.—Manuel Carmona, Encarnación, 8.

Director Commercial School.—Lic. Alfredo Chavero, Pte. San Francisco, 38.

Director Polytechnic School.—Antonio del Castillo, Coliseo Viejo, 21.

Director National School of Fine Arts.—Roman S. de Lascurain, Santa Teresa, 3.

Director National Conservatory of Music.—Alfredo Bablot, Tacubaya.

Director Normal School.—Lic. Miguel Serano, Portilla San Diego, 2.

Director National School of Trades.—Manuel T. Álvarez, Chavarría, 8.

Director Agricult'l and Veterinary School.—Rafael Díaz Barriga, San Jacinto.

Director School for Deaf Mutes.—Trinidad García, Corpus Cristi.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COLONIZATION, AND INDUSTRY.

Secretary.—MANUEL FERNÁNDEZ LEAL, Cordobanes, 3.

Chief Clerk.—

First Division.—Chief, Eugenio Chavero, Humboldt.

Second Division.—Chief, Miguel Iglesias, San Ildefonso 6.

Third Division.—Chief, Estanislao Velasco, San Hipólito, 9.

Fourth Division.—Chief, Luis Salazar, Avenida Juárez, 1.

Fifth Division.—Chief, Gilberto Crespo, 2^a Humboldt, 6.

Sixth Division.—Chief, Carlos R. Ruiz, Patoni, 6.

Seventh Division.—Director, Ignacio Molina, Industria, 1½.

Division of Archives.—Keeper, Francisco Sosa, Jesús, 5.

Subdirector of the Meteorological Observatory.—Miguel Pérez, Merced, 27.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY AND PUBLIC CREDIT.

Secretary.—SR. LIC. BENITO G. FARIAS.

Chief Clerk.—José A. Gamboa, 1^a de Humboldt, 7.

Assistant Chief Clerk.—Emiliano Busto, 1^a de Rosales, 8.

First Division.—Chief, José Francisco Alvarez, 2^a de Mesones, 25.

Second Division.—Chief, Márcos Ross, 3^a Ciprés, 2.

Third Division.—Chief, Manuel Necoechea, Calle Real, Mixcoac.

Fourth Division.—Chief, Julio Jiménez, Mariscal, 8.

Fifth Division.—Chief, Miguel José Enrique, Calle Real Santiago, 1.

Sixth Division.—Chief, José Teófilo Fonseca, Pte. Correo Mayor, 6.

Seventh Division.—Chief, Javier Stávoli, 2^a Pila Seca, 3.

Eighth Division.—Keeper of Archives, Eduardo Guerrero, 3^a de San Juan, 14.

Chief of Division Compilation of Laws and Library.—Felipe Buenrostro, Aguila, 17.

Solicitor of the Treasury.—Enrique Vallejo, San José el Real, 2.

Director of the Public Debt Division.—Cayetano Gomez Perez, 3^a Santísima, 5.

Collector of Taxes for the Federal District.—Cástulo Centeno, 5^a Calle Norte, 309.

Collector of Internal Revenue.—Mariano Ortiz de Montellano, Coyoacán.

Collector of Internal Revenue for the Federal District.—Miguel Tello, 1^a Santo Domingo, 4.

Treasurer of the Republic.—Francisco Espinosa, Tiburcio, 17.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR AND THE NAVY.

Secretary.—MAJ. GEN. PEDRO HINOJOSA, 2^a de la Mosqueta, 3.

Chief Clerk.—Brig. Gen. Ignacio M. Escudero, 1^a del Naranjo.

First Division.—Chief, Col. Rafael Echenique, Cartagena 44, Tacubaya.

Second Division.—Chief, Col. Francisco A. Rojo, Donceles, 13.

Third Division.—Chief, J. Ramon Villavicencio, Calle del Sur, 8.

Library Division.—Chief, Col. Miguel Badillo, 3^a Santa Maria R^a.

Archives Division.—Chief, Bvt. Gen. Rosallo Flores, 5^a Moctezuma, 52.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND COMMERCE.*

Secretary.—SR. GEN. MANUEL G. COSFO, Jesus Nazareno, 1.

Chief Clerk.— — — — —

Postmaster-General.—Francisco de P. Gochicoa, Aduana Vieja, 3.

Director-General of Government Telegraph Lines.—S. Islas, 2^a Avenida Oriente, 156.

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF JUSTICE.

President.—Lic. MIGUEL AUZA, 1^a Mesones, 26.

Vice-President.—Lic. Félix Romero, San Juan de Letran, 2 1/2.

SUPREME COURT OF JUSTICE—continued.

Associate Justice.—Lic. Antonio Falcón, Chiconautla, 25.

Associate Justice.—Lic. Federico Sandoval.

Associate Justice.—Lic. Aurelio Melgarejo.

*The law creating this department went into effect on July 1, 1891, and a full list of the officials connected with it has not been received.

THE JUDICIARY—continued.

SUPREME COURT OF JUSTICE—continued.

Associate Justice.—Lic. Manuel M. Leoane, Pte. Balvanera, 6.
Associate Justice.—Lic. Manuel Castilla Portugal, 1ª Santa Maria, 10.
Associate Justice.—Lic. Francisco Vaca, Estampa de Jesus Maria, 6.
Associate Justice.—Lic. Manuel Saavedra, Avenida Juarez, 4.
Associate Justice.—Lic. José M. Lozano, Montealegre, 16.
Associate Justice.—Lic. Eustaquio Buelna, 5 de Mayo, 14.
Associate Justice.—Lic. José M. Aguirre de la Barrera, Alvarado, 7.
Associate Justice.—Lic. Francisco Martínez de Arredondo, Callejón Santa Clara, 9.
Associate Justice.—Lic. Miguel Sagaseta, 2ª Montevilla, 8.
Associate Justice.—Lic. Prudenciano Dorantes, 1ª Reloj, 2.
Attorney-General.—Lic. Miguel Villalobos, Pte. Legulsamo, 5.
Solicitor-General.—Lic. Eduardo Ruiz, 2ª Zarco, 6.
Clerk of Supreme Court.—Enrique Landa, Avenida Juarez, 2.
Defender of Paupers before Federal Tribunals.—Lic. Manuel Prieto, Donceles, 23.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Justices.

Lic. José Zubieta, 1ª San Cosme, 17.
 Lic. Ignacio Cejudo, 1ª de la Paz, 1.
 Lic. Manuel Osio, Plazª San Fernando, No. 3.
 Lic. José Mª Vega Limón, 2ª Mesones, 11.
 Lic. Eduardo Pankurst, Donceles, 30.
 Lic. Carlos Flores, 3ª Zarco, 8.
 Lic. Valentin Canalizo, Arcos Belen, 11 ½.
 Lic. Pablo G. Montes, Ortega, No. 21.
 Lic. Vicente Dardon, Hotel Iturbide.
 Lic. Julio Chávez, Ortega, 3.
 Lic. Manuel Contreras, Porª Mercaderes, 4.
 Lic. Emilio Zubiaga, Empedradillo, 3.
 Lic. Diego Baz, Tacubaya.
 Lic. Manuel Nicolin Echanove, Vergara, 12.
 Lic. Eduardo Trejo, Mixcoac.
 Lic. José P. Mateos, 2ª Factor 7.
 Lic. Mariano Botello, Estª Sª Lorenzo, 1.
 Lic. Emilio Rabaza, San Hipólito, 4.
Clerk, Court of Appeals.—Lic. Eduardo Escudero, 3ª Zarco, 20.
Public Prosecutor.—Lic. Vidal de Castañeda y Nájera, Cordobanes, 6.
Assistant Prosecutor.—Lic. Ramón Espinosa, 2ª Rastro, 3.
Assistant Prosecutor.—Lic. Emilio Islas, 2ª de Vanegas, 9.

THE XV CONSTITUTIONAL CONGRESS.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

Alcántara, T. Melesio, 12 Avenida Oriente, 367.
 Arellano, Felipe, 3ª Avenida Oriente, 525.
 Arguinzóniz, Antonio, 3ª Calle Sur, 422.
 Arriaga, Benigno, 4ª Avenida Oriente, 73.
 Aspe, Francisco de R., 6ª Avenida Oriente, 154.
 Baz, Enrique, Tacubaya.
 Calderon, Estéban, 13 Calle Norte, 125.
 Cañedo, Anastasio T., Avenida Oriente, 333.

Cañedo, Francisco, 3ª Calle Sur, 422.
 Carrillo, Hermenegildo, 2ª Mosqueta, 10.
 Castañeda, Jesús, 3ª Calle Sur, 1007.
 Castellanos, Sánchez M., 5ª Avenida Oriente, 534.
 Castillo, Apolinar, 2ª Avenida Poniente, 647.
 Couttolenc, José Mª, 3ª Avenida Oriente, 908.
 Cuellar, Rómulo, 2ª Avenida Poniente, A, 804.

THE XV CONSTITUTIONAL CONGRESS—Continued.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE—continued.

Canseco, Agustín, 3ª Avenida Oriente, 570.	Martínez de Castro, Ricardo, 3ª Calle Sur, 206.
Chávez, Ignacio T., 33 Avenida Oriente, 1504.	Mejueiro, Francisco, 5ª Avenida Oriente, 504.
Dávila, Narciso, Avenida Oriente, 176.	Mendizábal, Fernando G., Calle Sur, 402.
Díez Gutierrez, Pedro, 6ª Avenida Oriente, 121.	Montalvo, Juan, 1ª Calle Sur, 421.
Enriquez, Gumesindo, 3ª Calle Sur, A, 2.	Montesinos, José, Colonia de Arquitectos.
Ferrer, José Trinidad, 6ª Avenida Poniente, 202.	Mora, Antonio, 2ª Calle Sur, A, 28.
García, Jesús Alberto, 4ª Avenida Oriente, 73.	Ortega Reyes, Manuel.
González, Agustín R., 4ª Avenida Poniente, 404.	Peón y Contreras, José, 3ª Avenida Oriente, 112.
Herrera, Julián, 3ª Calle Sur, A, 20.	Quaglia, Carlos, 4ª Calle Sur, 411.
Hornedo, Francisco G., 3ª Calle Sur, 422.	Raigosa, Genaro, 1ª Avenida Oriente, 319.
Ibarra Ramos, Francisco, 4ª Avenida Poniente, 1034.	Ramírez, José Mª, 6ª Avenida Poniente, 53.
Islas, Gabriel M., Zuleta, 8ª Avenida Oriente, 78.	Rio, Agustín del, 8ª Avenida Poniente, 1079.
Lancaster Jones, Alfonso, 1ª Avenida Oriente, 509.	Rivas, Carlos, 1ª Avenida Oriente, 325.
Landa y Escandón, G. de, 3ª Calle Sur, 517.	Rojas, J. Luis, 3ª Avenida Oriente, 900.
Leyva, Francisco, Tacubaya.	Rubio, Enrique M., 8ª Avenida Oriente.
Loera, Jesús, 3ª Avenida de la Paz, 2 B.	Sánchez Castro, Pedro, 2ª Avenida Oriente, 1162.
López Portillo, Ignacio, 8ª Avenida Oriente.	Tellez, José C., 2ª Avenida Oriente, A, 576.
Maceyra, Félix Francisco, 3ª Calle Sur, 206.	Teresa Miranda, José de, 8ª Avenida Oriente, 120.
	Urueta, Eduardo, Avenida Oriente, 1177.
	Utrilla, Miguel, 4ª Avenida Oriente, 19.
	Velasco, Emilio, 5ª Calle Sur, 1026.
	Viesca, Andrés S., 4ª Calle Sur.

MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

Acuña, Pedro, Hotel Central.	Ayala, Jesús, Migueles, No. 7.
Álvarez, José Ignacio, Colón.	Azcué, Pedro, Academia de San Carlos, No. 7.
Andrade, Manuel, Callejón de Santa Clara, No. 10.	Alatriste, Uriel, Vergara, No. 11.
Arancivia, Julio, 4ª de Santa María, No. 4.	Acevedo, Jesús, Comonfort, No. 4.
Argaiz, Carlos, Hotel de San Carlos.	Arce, José M., Hotel Cantabro.
Arriaga, Camilo, Antigua Penitenciaría, No. 431.	Balandrano, Darío, 1ª de Guerrero, No. 18.
Arroyo de Anda, Agustín, Puente de San Francisco, No. 13.	Barreda, Joaquín de la, Calle de Balvarena, No. 9.
Ayala, Carlos F.	Barreiro, Eugenio (padre), Calle de Colon, No. 9.

THE XV CONSTITUTIONAL CONGRESS—Continued.

MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES—continued.

- Barroso, Francisco D., Bajos San Agustín, No. 5.
- Barroso, Telésforo D., Estampa San Andres, No. 2.
- Baz, Emilio, Empedradillo (Colegio), No. 10.
- Bejarano, Ignacio, Montealegre, No. 4.
- Berea, Diego de A., 4ª de la Providencia, No. 6.
- Bolaños, Benjamín, 2ª Rivera San Cosme, No. 33.
- Bribiesca, Juan, Jesus Maria, No. 4.
- Bueno, Manuel, Villa de Guadalupe.
- Bulnes, Francisco, Glorieta de Colón.
- Barra, Francisco de la, San Diego, No. 6.
- Cantón, Waldemaro G., Viscainas, No. 6.
- Carpio, Ángel, Merced (en la Cuna de Niños).
- Casarin, José, Portal Santo Domingo, No. 2.
- Casasús, Joaquín D., 3ª de Humboldt, No. 712.
- Casco, Rafael, Calle de Tacúba, No. 25.
- Castellanos, José María, Ortega, No. 6.
- Castellanos, Juan N., San Diego, No. 1.
- Castelló, Juan B., Ex-Seminario, No. 11.
- Ceballos, Lorenzo, San Fernando, No. 41.
- Cerda, Jesús M., 2ª Pila Seca (frente á la Cervezeria), No. 4.
- Cerdán, Agustín, Tiburcio, No. 1.
- Cervantes, Eutimio, Calle de Yturbide, No. 4.
- Cisneros Cámara, Antonio, 2ª del Salto del Agua, No. 8½.
- Corona, Ramón, Rosales, No. 7½.
- Coronado, Mariano, Hotel Yturbide.
- Cosmes, Francisco G., Donceles, No. 20.
- Cravioto, Simón, Calle de Quesadas, No. 2.
- Crespo, Gilberto, Calle de Gante, No. 10.
- Cuesta y Lagos, José María, Hotel Nacional.
- Curiel, Luis C., Calle de las Escalerillas No. 15.
- Carci, Manuel, Calle Cercada Misericordia, No. 23.
- Chavero, Alfredo, 2ª de las Artes, No. 2018.
- Cházari, Estéban, Arco San Agustín, No. 11.
- Cházaro Soler, Manuel, Hotel Yturbide.
- Chousal, Luis, Callejón de la Polilla, No. 5½.
- Chousal, Rafael, En Palacio.
- Darqui, Manuel, Calle de Juan Manuel, No. 20.
- Domínguez, Ángel M., 1ª de Colón, No. 7.
- Dondé, Salvador, Calle de San Agustín, No. 9.
- Doria, Manuel Z., Hotel del Bazar.
- Dublán, Eduardo, Refugio, No. 15.
- Dublán, Juan, Santa Teresa, No. 7.
- Dublán, Manuel (hijo), 2ª del Indio Triste, No. 5.
- Egea y Galindo, Ricardo, 2ª de la Monterrilla, No. 5.
- Elguézabal, Alejandro, Hotel Guillow.
- Escamilla, Vital, Lecuona, No. 5.
- Escoto, Joaquín M., Espalda de San Andres, No. 9½.
- España, Nicolas.
- Esperón, Antonino G., Cármen, No. 2.
- Esteva, Adalberto A., Hotel Humboldt.
- Esteva, Gonzalo A., Buena Vista, No. 18.
- Escontría, Blas, Calle del Espíritu Santo, No. 9.
- Fenochio, Pascual A., Calle de la Palma, No. 4.
- Fernández, Justino, Tiburcio, No. 4.
- Fernández, Serapión, Estampa de Balvanera, No. 5.
- Flores, Florencio, Portal Santo Domingo, No. 3.
- Flores, Luis, San Ángel.
- Flores, Manuel, Bucareli, No. 6.
- Fortuño, Leonardo F., Ex-Seminario, No. 9.

THE XV CONSTITUTIONAL CONGRESS—Continued.

MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES—continued.

Fuentes y Muñiz, Jesús, Monte de Piedad.	Jáuregui, José Manuel.
Gamboa, José Antonio (hijo), Ortega, No. 18.	Jiménez, Rafael.
Gamboa, José María, Donceles, No. 4.	Juárez, Benito, Arco de San Agustín, No. 7.
García, Arnulfo, Santa Clara, No. 1.	La Barra, Francisco L. de, San Diego, No. 6.
García, Daniel, Callejón de Corpus-Cristi (Sordo-mudos).	Labastida, Luis G., Cordobanes, No. 4.
García, Emilio E., Monte Alegre, No. 9½.	Laclau, Pedro, Xicotencatl, No. 2.
García, Jesús.	Landa, Enrique, Corpus-Cristi, No. 2.
García, Trinidad, Callejón de Corpus-Cristi, No. 1.	Landazúri, Pedro.
García Heras, Ignacio, Hotel Bazar.	Lara, Donaciano, Hotel Oriente.
García Lopez, Francisco, 1ª de San Juan, No. 7.	Lascurain, Roman S. de, 3ª Orden de San Agustín.
García Luna, Luis, Calle Nueva, No. 12.	Lebrija, Miguel, Donceles, No. 12.
García Ramírez, Manuel, Tacubaya.	Limantour, José I., Corpus Cristi.
Garfias, Luis G., Tacuba, No. 10.	León, Manuel de, Ex-Seminario, No. 10.
Gochicoa, Francisco de P., Aduana Vieja, No. 3.	León, Marcelo.
Gómez, Antonio, Hospicio de San Nicolas, No. 17.	Levi, Manuel, Hotel Yturbide.
Gómez, José F.	Lombardo, Alberto, 2ª de Mesones, No. 2.
Gómez, Macedonio, San Felipe de Jesus, No. 10.	Lopez de Lara, Domingo, Gallos, No. 5.
Gómez Parada, Manuel, Avenida Juarez, No. 6.	Lozano, Agustín, Casino Nacional.
Gómez y Villavicencio, Ramón, 2ª de la R. Santa María, No. 11.	Llaven, Magín.
González, Martín, Cadena, No. 8.	Llorente y Rocha, Enrique, San Ildefonso, No. 8.
González Porras, José, Tacubaya, Cartagena, No. 40.	Mackintosh, Enrique G., Buena Vista, No. 4½.
Goytia, Manuel E., Donceles, No. 5 y 6.	Malo, Alberto, Santa Ana, No. 6.
Guillén, Manuel, Joya, No. 9.	Mancera, Gabriel, Cordobanes, No. 5.
Günchard, Miguel.	Mariscal, Alonso, Estampa de Jesus Maria, No. 7.
Gutiérrez, Cirilo J., Pañeras, No. 2.	Márquez Galindo, Manuel, Tacuba, No. 25.
Gutiérrez, Juan, Humboldt, No. 8.	Martel, Jesús, Hotel Nacional.
Gutiérrez Nájera, M., Pte. de Balvanera, No. 4.	Martínez, Rosalino.
Herrera, Mauro S., San Ildefonso, No. 8½.	Mateos, Juan Antonio, San Felipe Neri, No. 3.
Herrera, Rafael, 1ª San Juan, No. 9.	Medina, Manuel, Coliseo Viejo, No. 15.
Hornedo, Ricardo, Encarnación, No. 4.	Mejía, Francisco, 2ª Degollado, No. 30.
Ita, Carmen de, Callejón de Santa Clara, No. 10.	Méndez, Victor, Tacuba, No. 25.
Izabal, Rafael.	Méndez Rivas, Federico, Popotla.
	Menocál, Francisco de S.
	Mercado, Aristeo, Hotel Humboldt.
	Mexía, Enrique A.
	Michel, Faustino, Pte. de Alvarado, No. 29.
	Mirus, Manuel.

THE XV CONSTITUTIONAL CONGRESS—Continued.

MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES—continued.

Mont, Enrique.	Reyes Retana, Tomas, 2ª del Relox, No. 3.
Montiel, Julian.	Reyes, Spíndola Rafael.
Moreno, Vicente, Pte. de la Aduana Vieja, No. 10.	Riba y Echeverría, Antonio, Joya, No. 7.
Muro, Manuel.	Rincón, Francisco.
Nicoli, José P., Hotel de la Gran Sociedad.	Rincón, Leopoldo, Montepío Viejo, No. 3.
Núñez, Eulalio, Hotel Europa.	Rincón, Manuel E.
Núñez, Roberto, Bajos de San Agustín, No. 5.	Rincón Gallardo, Francisco.
Olivo, Luis.	Rincón Gallardo, Pedro.
Omaña, Enrique, Santo Domingo, No. 7.	Ritter, Ernesto, 4ª del Pino, No. 1.
Ortiz Monasterio, Ángel, Canoa, No. 7.	Rivas Gómez, Francisco.
Ortiz de Montellano, Mariano, Admon. General del Timbre (Palacio).	Rivas Mercado, Antonio, 3ª de Humboldt, No. 2.
Padilla, Ángel.	Rivera, Teodoro.
Palacios, Alberto L., Moneda, No. 2.	Riveroll, Ramón María.
Palencia, Francisco C., Venero, No. 2.	Rodríguez, Ismael, Hotel del Bazar.
Pardo, Emilio (jr.), Donceles, No. 23.	Rodríguez, Pedro L., Calle de Dolores, No. 2.
Parra, Simón.	Rodríguez Talavera, Rafael, Hotel Yturvide.
Paz, Ireneo, Callejón Santa Clara.	Rojas, Augusto, Pte. de Villamil, No. 7.
Peniche, Manuel, Calle del Angel.	Rojas, Moisés.
Péña, Diego de la.	Romero, Francisco, R. de San Gerónimo, No. 8.
Pérez Ortigosa, Diego.	Romero, José María, 2ª de Santa María, No. 12.
Pérez Gallardo, Rafael, Cordobanes (Notaria).	Rubio, Fernando M., Cordobanes, No. 10.
Pérez Verdia, Luis.	Rubio, Wenceslao, 2ª de Humboldt, No. 2.
Peza, Juan de Dios, Guardiola, No. 12.	Ruiz, Emilio, Hotel del Refugio.
Pimentél, Emilio, 5 de Mayo, No. 14.	Riverol y Sinta, Ramon, 2ª Vanegas, No. 8.
Pineda, Rosendo, Patoni.	Saenz Merás, Francisco.
Pino, Roman.	Sagaceta, Miguel.
Pliego y Pérez, Antonio, Esclavo, No. 8.	Salas, Ismael.
Poceros, Francisco, 4ª de Zaragoza, No. 39.	Salazar, Demetrio, San Juan de Dios, No. 1.
Pombo, Luis, San Felipe Neri, No. 7.	Salcido, Rafael.
Pradillo, Agustín, Palacio Nacional.	Sánchez, Vicente.
Preciado, Manuel V., Gante.	Santa Fé, Alberto, Hotel Guardiola.
Prieto, Guillermo, Tacubaya.	Santibáñez, Manuel, San Gerónimo, No. 6.
Prieto y Garza, José María.	Seoane, Manuel M., Pte. de Balvanera, No. 6.
Rábago, Jesús M., Pte. de Alvarado, No. 30.	Sepúlveda, Francisco.
Ramírez, Varela Manuel, Escalerillas, No. 18.	Serrano, Manuel, Santa Clara, No. 1.
Ramos, Onofre, Hotel Humboldt.	Serrano, Miguel, Portillo de San Diego, No. 2.
	Sierra, Justo, San Juan de Dios, No. 4.

THE XV CONSTITUTIONAL CONGRESS—Continued.

MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES—continued.

Silva, Agapito.	Vázquez, Francisco, San José el Real (Relojeria).
Sort, Enrique, Mixcoac.	Vázquez, Ignacio, Pte. Quebrado, No. 4.
Terreros, Alberto.	Velázquez, Eduardo, Monte Alegre, No. 19½.
Thomas Terán, Manuel, Ex-Aduana (Santo Domingo).	Vélez, Francisco (hijo), 2° de Mesones, No. 3.
Ticó, Manuel, 3° de Soto, No. 10.	Vila, Manuel S., Hotel Yturbide.
Torre, Juan de la.	Vizcarra, Luis.
Torre y Mier, Ignacio de la Zuleta, No. 14.	Zárate, Julio, 3° de Soto.
Tovar, Antonio, Tacubaya.	Zetina, Fernando, Humboldt, No. 5 (Casa del Sr. Pacheco).
Uriarte, Jesús F., Alcaiseria, No. 9.	
Utrilla, Miguel, Hotel Guardiola.	
Valenzuela, Jesús E., Calle de las Artes (por la Colonia 1626).	

Appendix C.

NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY OF MEXICO.

DAILIES.

Location.	Name.	Character.
Chihuahua, Chihuahua	El Chihuahuense	Political.
Mexico, Federal District	Siglo XIX	Do.
	El Monitor Republicano	Do.
	Trait d'Union (French)	Organ of the French colony.
	Diario Oficial	Organ of the Federal Govern- ment.
	The Two Republics (English)	Organ of the American colony.
	La Voz de México	Political and Catholic.
	La Patria	Political.
	El Diario del Hogar	Do.
	El Tiempo	Political and Catholic
	La Política	Political.
	El Mundo	Miscellaneous.
	El Nacional	Political.
	El Partido Liberal	Do.
	El Liberal Español	Organ of the Spanish colony.
	La Voz de España	Do.
	La Caridad	Catholic.
	El Universal	Political.
	El Anunciador Mexicano	Commercial.
	El Municipio Libre	Municipal organ.
	La Bolsa Mercantil	Commercial.
Guadalajara, Jalisco	Diario de Jalisco	Political.
Monterey, Nuevo León	La Defensa del Pueblo	Catholic.
San Luis Potosí, San Luis Potosí	El Estandarte	Political.
Mazatlan, Sinaloa	El Correo de la Tarde	Commercial
Vera Cruz, Vera Cruz	El Diario Comercial	Do.
	El Ferro-Carril	Political.
Merida, Yucatan	El Telegrama	Do.
	El Alva	Do.

WEEKLIES.

Location.	Name.	Character.
Aguascalientes, Aguascalientes..	El Republicano	Organ of the State government.
	Soldado de la Fé	Miscellaneous.
Campeche, Campeche	Reproductor Campechino	Do.
Isla del Carmen, Campeche.....	Periódico Oficial.....	Official organ.
Chihuahua, Chihuahua	El Estado de Chihuahua.....	Organ of the State government.
	Revista de Chihuahua	Political.
	Libertad Católica.....	Catholic.
	La Avispa	Political.
Hidalgo del Parral, Chihuahua....	El Parral	Do.
Paso del Norte, Chihuahua	La Revista Internacional	Commercial.
	El Eco	Miscellaneous.
Saltillo, Coahuila	El Libre Exámen	Scientific.
	La Instrucción.....	Catholic.
Colima, Colima.....	El Estado de Colima	Organ of the State government.
	La Revista Judicial	Legal.
Durango, Durango	Boletín Municipal	Municipal organ.
	El Domingo	Catholic.
	El Espectador	Political.
	El Eco de Durango.....	Miscellaneous.
Villa Lerdo, Durango.....	La Luciérnaga.....	Political.
Mexico, Federal District	El Abogado Cristiano Ilustrado...	Protestant.
	La Familia.....	Literary.
	El Arte de la Lidia.....	Tauromachy and public sports.
	El Hijo del Ahuizote.....	Political.
	Convención Radical Obrera	Industrial.
	El Progreso	Political.
	El Escolar Mexicano	Educational.
	Courrier du Mexique (Fr n h)....	Organ of the French Colony.
	La Voz de Hipócrates	Pharmaceutical.
	El Anglo-Americano (English)....	Miscellaneous.
	Revista Minera é Industrial.....	Mining.
	El Porvenir de México.....	Calisthenics.
	El Avisador Comercial.....	Advertising.
	El Correo de las Señoras.....	Literary.
	El Combate.....	Military.
	El Economista Mexicano	Financial.
	La Federación.....	Political.
	La Semana Mercantil	Commercial.
	La Escuela de Jurisprudencia.....	Legal.
	La Voz de la Nación	Political.
	El Album de la Patria	
	Boletín Taurino.....	Tauromachy.
	Boletín Eclesiástico.....	Catholic.
	La Germania (German)	Organ of the German colony.
	El Grito á Roma.....	Catholic.
	Los Estados	Political.
	El Financiero Mexicano (English)...	Commercial.

WEEKLIES—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Character.
Mexico, Federal District.....	El Telón.....	
	El Estudio.....	
	La Revista Financiera Mexicana.....	Commercial.
	El Resumen.....	
	El Correo Español.....	Organ of the Spanish colony.
	El Agente Minero Mexicano.....	Mining.
	Gula Prá tica de Derecho.....	Legal.
Dolores Hidalgo, Guanajuato....	Revista de México.....	Scientific.
	El Anunciador Comercial.....	Commercial.
	Don Gregorito.....	Political.
	La Voz de Guanajuato.....	Do.
	El Avisador.....	Commercial.
	El Pueblo Católico.....	Catholic.
	La Voz del Sur.....	Political.
León, Guanajuato.....	La Alianza de Acatempan.....	Literary.
Chilpancingo, Guerrero.....	El Buscaplés.....	Miscellaneous.
Iguala, Guerrero.....	El Gallito.....	Do.
Cocula, Guerrero.....	Periódico Oficial.....	Organ of the State government.
Apan, Hidalgo.....	La Tribuna.....	Political.
Pachuca, Hidalgo.....	El Obrero.....	Do.
Tulancingo, Hidalgo.....	El Explorador.....	Mining and Industry.
	El Hidalguense.....	Political.
	El Instituto.....	Educational.
	El Ideal.....	Literary.
	El Regenerador.....	Scientific.
	El Pigmeo.....	Catholic.
	El Litigante.....	Legal.
Atoyac, Hidalgo.....	El Mercurio Occidental.....	Political.
	La Gaceta Mercantil.....	Commercial.
	La Justicia Tapatía.....	Political.
	El Tapatio.....	Do.
	La Sombra de Cuauhtemoc.....	Literary.
	Jalisco Ilustrado.....	Political.
	El Defensor del Pueblo.....	Political.
Encarnación de Díaz, Jalisco.....	El Aguijon.....	Do.
	La Verdad.....	Do.
	El Campesino.....	Catholic.
Guadalajara, Jalisco.....	El Regenerador.....	Do.
	Boletín de la Lonja Agrícola Mercantil.....	Commercial and agricultural.
	El Pueblo.....	Political.
Lagos, Jalisco.....	La Juventud Liberal.....	Miscellaneous.
	Luz de Verdades Católicas.....	Catholic.
	La Familia Católica.....	Do.
	La Revista Católica.....	Do.
La Unión, Jalisco.....	Pierrot.....	Literary.
Toluca, Mexico.....		
Morelia, Michoacan.....		

WEEKLIES—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Character.
Zamora, Michoacan	Don Barbarito	Political.
	Don Carlitos	Do.
Cuernavaca, Morelos	El Orden	Official organ.
Monterey, Nuevo León	La Voz de Nuevo León	Political.
Oaxaca, Oaxaca	El Estudio	Do.
Puebla, Puebla	El Amigo de la Verdad	Do.
	Boletín Municipal	Municipal organ.
	El Monitor de Puebla	Political.
	La Justicia	Industrial.
San Martín Texmelucan, Puebla ..	El Periquito	Political.
Tehuacán, Puebla	El Día	Miscellaneous.
Querétaro, Querétaro	La Sombra de Arteaga	Political.
San Luis Potosí, San Luis Potosí ..	El Correo de San Luis	Do.
Cullacán, Sinaloa	El Estado de Sinaloa	Organ of the State government.
	El Occidental	Political.
	La Razón	Catholic.
Mazatlán, Sinaloa	El Pacífico	Political.
	El Colegio Independencia	Educational.
	El Laico	Spiritualistic.
	La Píldora	Political.
Rosario, Sinaloa	El Sur de Sinaloa	Do.
Guaymas, Sonora	El Tráfico	Miscellaneous.
	La Libertad	Do.
Hermosillo, Sonora	La Constitución	Organ of the State government.
	El Sábado	
Magdalena, Sonora	La Voz del Estado	Political.
San Juan Bautista, Tabasco	El Independiente	Do.
	La Opinión Pública	Do.
Ciudad Victoria, Tamaulipas	El Eco del Centro	Do.
Ciudad Guerrero, Tamaulipas	El Correo del Bravo	Do.
	La Unión Fronteriza	Do.
Ciudad Mier, Tamaulipas	El Obrero	Do.
Matamoros, Tamaulipas	La Unión Obrera	Industrial.
Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas	El Domingo	Political.
	El Orden	Do.
	El Duende	Do.
Tampico, Tamaulipas	El Porvenir	Do.
Tula, Tamaulipas	El Tulteco	Literary.
La Paz, Territory of Lower California.	Boletín Oficial	Organ of the Territorial government.
Tepic, Territory of Tepic	Periódico Oficial	Do.
	Lucifer	Political.
	Revista Comercial de Tepic	Commercial.
Tlaxcala, Tlaxcala	El Estado de Tlaxcala	Organ of the State government.
Alvarado, Vera Cruz	El Defensor del Pueblo	Political.
Coatepec, Vera Cruz	El Faro	Educational.
Córdoba, Vera Cruz	Boletín Cantonal	Political.

WEEKLIES—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Character.
Huatusco, Vera Cruz	La Voz de Huatusco	Literary.
Jalapa, Vera Cruz	El Estudio	Do.
Orizaba, Vera Cruz	El Siglo que Acaba	Catholic.
	La Primavera	Miscellaneous.
Pueblo Viejo, Vera Cruz	Defensor del Pueblo	Political.
Tlacotalpam, Vera Cruz	El Correo de Sotavento	Do.
Vera Cruz, Vera Cruz	El Mosquito	Do.
	El Moscardón	Do.
Izamal, Yucatan	El Centro	Do.
Mérida, Yucatan	La Sombra de Zepeda	Do.
	La Razón Social	Commercial.
	El Municipio	Municipal organ.
Chilchihuites, Zacatecas	El Mosquito	Literary.
Zacatecas, Zacatecas	La Rosa del Tepeyac	Catholic.
	El Imparcial	Political.
	El Meteoro	Miscellaneous.

SEMI-MONTHLIES.

Aguascalientes, Aguascalientes..	La Gaceta Pública	Miscellaneous.
Campeche, Campeche	Diario Oficial	Organ of the State government.
Chihuahua, Chihuahua	El Boletín Municipal	Municipal organ.
Santa Rosalía, Chihuahua	La Gaceta Municipal	Do.
Saltillo, Coahuila	El Coahuilense	Political.
Colima, Colima	El Renacimiento	Do.
	La Voz del Progreso	Literary.
	La Lira de Occidente	Scientific.
Durango, Durango	Periódico Oficial	Organ of the State government.
	Hojas Sueltas	Catholic.
Mexico, Federal District	Gaceta Médica de México	Medical.
	El Faro	Protestant.
	El Día	Political.
	Revista de Legislación y Jurisprudencia	Legal.
	Revista Militar Mexicana	Military.
	Revista Telegráfica Mexicana	Telegraphic.
	El Bien Social	
	Revista Jurídica del Estado de México	Legal.
Tacubaya, Federal District	Boletín Bibliográfico y Escolar	Educational.
Guanajuato, Guanajuato	Periódico Oficial	Organ of the State government.
	El Foro Guanajuatense	Legal.
Irapuato, Guanajuato	El Comercio del Bajío	Commercial.
Pénjamo, Guanajuato	La Patria de Hidalgo	Political.
Chilpancingo, Guerrero	Periódico Oficial	Organ of the State government.
Guadalajara, Jalisco	Juan Panadero	Political.

SEMI-MONTHLIES—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Character.
Guadalupe, Jalisco	Colección de Documentos Eclesiásticos.	Catholic.
	La República Literaria	Literary.
	La Religión y la Sociedad	Catholic.
	El Testigo	Do.
	La Linterna de Diógenes	Literary.
	La Palmera del Valle	Do.
	Investigador Médico	Medical.
	El Cantonal	Political.
	Provincia de Jalisco	Literary.
Tequila, Jalisco	El Imparcial	Do.
Tenancingo, Mexico	La Enseñanza Católica	Educational.
Tenango del Valle, Mexico	La Liga Escolar	Do.
Toluca, Mexico	Gaceta Oficial	Organ of the State government.
Morelia, Michoacan	do	Do.
	Desiderio y Electo	Catholic.
Pátzcuaro, Michoacan	La Municipalidad	Political.
Puruándiro Michoacan	Angel del Hogar	Literary.
Cerralvo, Nuevo León	La Voz de Oriente	Political.
Lampazos de Naranjo, Nuevo León.	El Día	Do.
Monterey, Nuevo León	Periódico Oficial	Organ of the State government.
Montemorelos, Nuevo León	La Vanguardia Fronteriza	Political.
Oaxaca, Oaxaca	Periódico Oficial	Organ of the State government.
	Boletín Mercantil	Commercial.
Pochutla, Oaxaca	El Avisador de Puerto Angel	Do.
Aljojuca, Puebla	El Ensayo	Political.
Puebla, Puebla	El Cruzado	Do.
	El Comercio de Puebla	Commercial.
San Luis Potosí, San Luis Potosí ..	La Esperanza	Literary.
	El Anunciador Comercial	Commercial.
Mazatlán, Sinaloa	El Bisemanal	Political.
Alamos, Sonora	El Artesano	Industrial.
Guaymas, Sonora	Colegio, El Progreso	Educational.
Magdalena, Sonora	El Chicote	Political.
Ures, Sonora	El Eco del Valle	Educational.
San Juan Bautista, Tabasco	Periódico Oficial	Organ of the State government.
	El Comercio	Commercial.
	La Central	Do.
	La Siesta del Obrero	Industrial
	La Escuela Católica	Political.
	El Mensajero	Miscellaneous.
Cunduacán, Tabasco	El Eco del Pueblo	Political.
Ciudad Victoria, Tamaulipas	Periódico Oficial	Organ of the State government.
Matamoros, Tamaulipas	El Cronista	Commercial.
	El Amigo del Pueblo	Political.
Tepic, Territory of Tepic	La Juventud	Miscellaneous.

SEMI-MONTHLIES—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Character.
Huatusco, Vera Cruz	El Progresista	Political.
Jalapa, Vera Cruz	Bandera Veracruzano.....	Do.
	México Intelectual.....	Educational.
	Colección de Lecciones Clínicas ..	Medical.
Orizaba, Vera Cruz	Boletín Municipal	Municipal organ.
	El Reproductor.....	Political.
	El Eco de la Juventud	Literary.
Vera Cruz, Vera Cruz	El Centinela del Golfo.....	Political.
	El Zenzontle de Zempoala	Do.
Zongolica, Vera Cruz	El Eco de la Montaña	Do.
Izamal, Yucatan	La Voluntad Popular	Do.
Mérida, Yucatan	El Eco del Comercio.....	Commercial.
	La Escuela Primaria.....	Educational.
	J. Jacinto Cuevas	Musical.
Zacatecas, Zacatecas.....	Defensor de la Constitución.....	Organ of the State government.
	Crónica Municipal	Municipal organ.

EVERY THREE WEEKS.

Puebla, Puebla	Periódico Oficial.....	Organ of the State government.
Matamoros, Tamaulipas	La Revista del Norte	Political.
	El Sol de Mayo	Miscellaneous.
Jalapa, Vera Cruz	Periódico Oficial.....	Organ of the State government.
Mérida, Yucatan	La Razón del Pueblo	Do.
	La Revista de Mérida.....	Commercial.

MONTHLIES.

Aguascalientes, Aguascalientes..	El Instructor.....	Scientific.
Saltillo, Coahuila	El Alivio de Mundo.....	Commercial.
Mexico, Federal District.....	El Evangelista Mexicano.....	Protestant.
	El Boletín Masónico.....	Masonic.
	Revista Latino-Americano.....	Miscellaneous.
	Boletín de la Santa Familia.....	Catholic.
	La Luz	Protestant.
	El Micrófono	Literary.
Celaya, Guanajuato	La Unión	Society organ.
Guadalajara, Jalisco.....	El Mentor de los Niños.....	Educational.
	La Niñez	Do.
	La Revista Mercantil.....	Commercial.
	La Espada de Damocles	Political.
	El Expositor Bíblico	Protestant.
Toluca, Jalisco	La Antigua F6.....	Do.
La Piedad, Michoacan	El Destello	Political.
Monterey, Nuevo León.....	El Obrero.....	Industrial.

MONTHLIES—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Character.
Puebla, Puebla	Observaciones Meteorológicas...	Scientific.
	Observaciones Meteorológicas...	Do.
Mazatlán, Sinaloa	El Precursor	Spiritualistic.
Guaymas, Sonora	Boletín Municipal	Municipal organ.
	La Instrucción Pública	Educational.
	El Obrero	Industrial.
	El Regenerador	Do.
San Juan Bautista, Tabasco	La Bandera Roja	Commercial.
Matamoros, Tamaulipas	El Ramo de Olivo	Protestant.
Huamantla, Tlaxcala	La Filípica	Legal.
Coatepec, Vera Cruz	La Biblioteca Escolar	Educational.
Córdoba, Vera Cruz	Revista de la Sociedad José M. Mena.	Scientific.
Jalapa, Vera Cruz	El Sol	Masonic.
	Revista de Ciencias Médicas	Medical.
Orizaba, Vera Cruz	Boletín de la Sociedad Sánchez y Oropesa.	Literary.
	Boletín del Círculo Espiritista Paz y Progreso.	Spiritualistic.
Tlaxotalpán, Vera Cruz	La Luz	Masonic.
Vera Cruz, Vera Cruz	La Verdad	Catholic.

TIME OF ISSUE NOT STATED.

San Cristóbal Las Casas, Chiapas.	Periódico Oficial del Estado de Chiapas.	Organ of the State government.
Mexico, Federal District	La Paz Pública	Political.
	El Foro	Legal.
	La Revista Agrícola	Agriculture.
	La Ilustración Espirita	Spiritualistic.
	La Evolución	
	La Opinión Nacional	
	La Vanguardia	Political.

NOTE.—From the foregoing directory it will be seen that in the States, Territories, and Federal District there are 318 publications issued, as follows:

In Aguascalientes, 4; Campeche, 3; Chiapas, 1; Chihuahua, 10; Coahuila, 4; Colima, 5; Durango, 7; Federal District, 77; Guanajuato, 10; Guerrero, 4; Hidalgo, 9; Jalisco, 29; Mexico, 8; Michoacan, 11; Morelas, 1; Nuevo León, 7; Oaxaca, 4; Puebla, 12; Querétaro, 1; San Luis Potosí, 4; Sinaloa, 11; Sonora, 13; Tabasco, 10; Tamaulipas, 16; Territory of Lower California, 1; Territory of Tepic, 4; Tlaxcala, 2; Vera Cruz, 32; Yucatán, 12; Zacatecas, 6.

The character of these publications is as follows:

Political, 103; literary, 21; official, 36; commercial, 27; Catholic, 24; miscellaneous, 19; educational, 15; scientific, 8; industrial, 8; organs foreign colonies, 7; Protestant, 7; legal, 9; spiritualistic, 4; agricultural, 1; Masonic, 3; mining, 3; taumachy and public sports, 2; military, 2; society organ, 1; pharmaceutical, 1; telegraphic, 1; musical, 1; callisthenics, 1; medical, 4; advertising, 1; financial, 1; not stated, 8. Of these 312 are published in Spanish, 3 in English, 2 in French, and 1 in German.

There are 29 dailies, 154 weeklies, 86 semimonthlies, 6 published every three weeks, 35 monthlies, and 8 the time of issue of which is not stated.

The Federal District leads with 77 publications, Guadalajara, Jalisco following with 23, these being the most populated localities in the Republic.

The oldest newspaper is the "Periódico Oficial de Jalapa," founded in 1824. The next in point of age is "El Siglo XIX," first published on October 8, 1841, at the capital. The greatest movement in the newspaper field was noted during the year, 1890, 106 publications devoted to various interests having been started in that year. From the beginning of 1890 to March 1, 1891, no less than 74 periodicals ceased publication, the oldest being "El Eco del Distrito," founded in 1869 and formerly published in Tenancingo, State of Mexico.

According to the Mexican system publishers of periodicals, to collect the amounts due by subscribers, draw drafts on them payable to the postmasters at their several localities, which drafts the postmasters collect, retaining a commission. During the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1890, there were deposited for collection in 14 post-offices in the Republic 60,000 drafts drawn by newspaper publishers of the face value of \$301,882.26, which, added to the amount of the unpaid drafts of the previous year (\$87,962.01), makes \$389,844.27. Of this amount there were collected and paid to publishers \$226,331.05, netting to the post-offices in the way of commissions \$15,196.16, thus leaving \$60,241.62 to be collected during the present fiscal year. The uncollectible drafts returned to publishers amounted to \$88,055.64.

The foregoing directory comprises publications issued in the Federal District and 454 of the principal cities and towns in the Republic, and is corrected down to March 1, 1891.

Appendix D.

MERCANTILE DIRECTORY OF MEXICO.

ACAPULCO, GUERRERO.

Arms and ammunition merchants.

Alzuyeta Hnos. y Ca.
Fernandez y Ca., B.

Banks and bankers.

London Bank of Mexico and South America.

Alzuyeta Hnos. y Ca.
Fernandez y Ca., B.
Urufuella y Ca., P.

Books and stationery.

Alzuyeta Hnos. y Ca.
Fernandez y Ca., B.
Pintos, Antonio.
Rodriguez, Ignacio.
Urufuella y Ca., P.

Commission merchants.

Alzuyeta Hnos. y Ca.
Bello Hermanos.
Caamaño, Eduardo M.
Fernandez y Ca., B.
Kastan, Pedro.
Lobato, Aristeo.
Mendiola, José.
Stoll, German.
Urufuella y Ca., P.

Drugs.

Butron, Antonio.
Link, Sucr.
Posada, Roberto S.

Dry goods.

Alzuyeta Hnos. y Ca.
Fernandez y Ca., B.
Bello Hermanos.
Caamaño, Eduardo M.
Cordova, Ramon C.
Mendiola, José.
Rodriguez, Ignacio.
Urufuella y Ca., P.

ACAPULCO, GUERRERO—Continued.

Fancy goods.

Alzuyeta Hnos. y Ca.
Fernandez y Ca., B.
Rodriguez, Ignacio.
Urufuella y Ca., P.

Glassware.

Alzuyeta Hnos. y Ca.
Fernandez y Ca., B.
Urufuella y Ca., P.

Groceries.

Bello Hnos.
Bustos, Antonio.
Caamaño, Eduardo M.
Célis, Ernesto G.
Córdova, Ramon C.
Cuevas, Joaquin.
Liquidano, Faustino.
Liquidano, Herlindo O.
Maresco, José.
Olvera, Luis.
Payno, Isabel G. de.
Pintos, Antonio.
Rodriguez, Ignacio.
Rivera, Marcial.
Villamar, Francisco.
Valeriano, Juan.
Vizcaino, Aureliano.

Hardware.

Alzuyeta Hnos. y Ca.
Fernandez y Ca., B.
Urufuella y Ca., P.

Importers of groceries.

Alzuyeta y Ca.
Fernandez y Ca., B.
Mendiola, José.
Urufuella y Ca., P.

Importers and exporters.

Alzuyeta y Ca.

ACAPULCO, GUERRERO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Fernandez y Ca., B.
Urufuella y Ca., P.

Ironware, dealers and manufacturers.

Fernandez y Ca., B.
Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Jewelers.

Bermudez, Pablo C.
Martinez, Pánfilo.
Ramirez, Gumesindo.
Tellechea, Ignacio.

Manufacturers and dealers in boots and shoes.

Arévalo, Enrique.
Cardona, J. Encarnación.

Manufacturers, brick.

Canales, Francisco.
Martinez, Francisco.
Villamar, Francisco.

Manufacturers, cotton goods.

Fernandez y Ca., B.

Manufacturers, cotton, linen, and woolen goods.

Bello Hnos.
Fernandez y Ca., B.

Manufacturers, soap.

Pintos, Antonio.

Sewing machines.

Mazzini, Angel.

Tailors.

Elias y Tavares.
Piza, Victor.

Tobacco dealers.

Alzuyeta Hnos. y Ca.
Fernandez y Ca., B.
Urufuella y Ca., P.
Villamar, F.

Unclassified merchants.

Loughery, W. Robert
Oetling, Gericke y Ca.

Watchmakers and silversmiths.

Bermudez, Eraclio.
Bermudez, Pablo C.
Garcia, G. P.
Luz, Daniel H.
Martinez, Pánfilo.
Mazzini, Angel.
Ramirez, Gumesindo.

AGUASCALIENTES, AGUASCALIENTES.*Agricultural implements.*

Aguilar Hermanos.
Barkly, A.
Berber, Vicente.
Pilon, Martin I.

AGUASCALIENTES, AGUASCALIENTES—**Continued.***Banks and bankers.*

Banco Nacional.
Guinchard, J. Rufugio.

Books and stationery.

Aguilar Hermanos.
Camino, M.
Dávila, Cleto.

Boots and shoes.

Alvarez, Cruz.
Cornou, Pedro.
Duson, Reyes.
Jimenez, Simon.
Masson, Francisco.
Nuñez, Marciano.
Parga, Monico.
Trejo, Manuel.

Carriage manufacturers and dealers.

Chevas, Gil.
Navarro, Antonio.
Santiago, Pedro.
Santoyo, Pedro.

China, glassware, etc.

Bernal, Andrés.
Castañeda, Margarita.
Elizondo y Ca., Valera.
Espino, Francisco.
Iturbide, Bonifacio.
Palacio, Emetrio.
Sagredo, Cárlos.
Valdés, Pedro.

Commission merchants.

Aguilar Hermanos.
Berber, Vicente.
Chevez y Hijos, Viuda de.
Gomez, Juana D.
Graumont, Eugenio.
Guinchard, Refugio.
Palacio, Emetrio.

Drugs.

Davila, Cleto M.
Elizondo y Ca., Valera.
Gonzalez, Alubiade.
Marin, Francisco.
Marin, Juan.
Rosa, Luis de la.
Sagredo, Cárlos.
Sandoval, Miguel.

Dry goods.

Aguilar Hermanos.
Cazon, Agustin.
Corpu, Pedro (wholesale).
Davila, Cleto Maria.
Diaz, Leon.
Duron, Reyes (wholesale).

AGUASCALIENTES, AGUASCALIENTES—

Continued.

Dry goods—Continued.

Elizondo y Ca., Valera.
 Gilly, Gonzalez.
 Gonzalez, J.
 Gonzalez, Marin.
 Leautaud y Barbaroux.
 Leautaud Hermanos.
 Martinez, Manuel.
 Martinez, Severino.
 Pilon, Martin.
 Puga, Antonio.
 Pugo, Guillermo.
 Romero, Manuel.
 Vazquez, Ignacio.
 Zuluaga, Manuel.

Fancy goods.

Aguilar, Edmundo.
 Chavez, Rafael.
 Chavez, Trifonio.
 Leal, Alberto.
 Sagredo, Carlos.

Groceries and provisions.

Aguilar Hermanos (importers).
 Berber, Vicente.
 Castañeda, Margarito.
 Cruz, Fernando.
 Dávalos, Suc.
 Enriquez, Ciprian.
 Enriquez, Santiago.
 Espino, Francisco.
 Gonzalez, Espiridion.
 Gramont, Eugenio.
 Guinchard, Refugio J. (importer).
 Leal, Alberto.
 Morfin Vargas Hermanos.
 Ocampo, Epifanio.
 Ortiz y Vallejo.
 Pedroza, Francisco.
 Roman, Antonio.
 Torres, Florentino.
 Torres, Leonardo.
 Valdez, Pedro.

Hardware.

Berber, Vicente.
 Bernal, Andrés.
 Castañeda, Margarita.
 Espino, Francisco.
 Gonzalez, Esperidion.
 Guinchard, Refugio.
 Herrera, Florentino.
 Palacio, Emestrio.
 Perez, Esteban.
 Sagredo, Carlos.

AGUASCALIENTES, AGUASCALIENTES—

Continued.

Hardware—Continued.

Valdés, Pedro.
 Ventura, Nicanor.
Hat manufacturers and dealers.
 Alemán, Santos G.
 Parra, Felipe.
 Parra, Juan.

Ironware merchants and manufacturers.

Berber, Vicente.
 Guinchard, Refugio.

Jewelry, watches, and silver.

Iturbide.
 Robles, Victor.
 Romo, Ricardo.
 Sagredo, Carlos.
 Sancedo, Juan.
 Von Faber, Ricardo.

Lithographers.

Dávalos, Nestor.
 Pedrosa, Trinidad.

Manufacturers of brass and iron bedsteads.

Arteaga, Juan.
 Hernandez, Valentin.

Paints, colors, and varnishes.

Carrasco, J.
 Irigoyen, Adalberto.
 Vargas, Anastasio.
 Vargas, José.

Pianos and organs.

Incostrosa, Gregorio.
 Perchez, José.

Saddlery and harness.

Diaz, Juan.
 Sandoval, Miguel.
 Sandoval, Pascual.

Sewing machines.

Adler, M.
 Ketelsen y Dejetao.
 Normann, Alberto.
 Norwald, Enrique.

Unclassified merchants.

Aguilar, Edmundo.
 Aguilar, Luis.
 Bernal, Francisco M.
 Chavez, F. Ruiz.
 Dávalos, Enrique.
 Gonzalez, Marin.
 Leal, Arturo N.
 Lopez, Fernando.
 Morfin, Antonio, y Ca.
 Ocampo, Tomas.

AGUASCALIENTES, AGUASCALIENTES—
Continued.

Unclassified merchants—Continued.

Quinchard y Vallego.
Romero, Miguel.
Vargas Hermanos.
Zuloaga, José María.

ALAMOS, SONORA.

Commission merchants.

Bours y Hijo, T. Robinson.
Ocharan y Ca., Oscar.
Robinson, Tomas.
Salazar, Pedro L.

ALLENDE, CHIHUAHUA.

Commission merchant.

Benitez, Cayetano.

Boots and shoes.

Chavez, José G.

Dry goods, groceries, and provisions.

Benitez, Cayetano.
Chabre, Martin.
Maynez, Miguel H.
Ochoa, José D.
Rusek y Hno., Marcos.

AMECA, JALISCO.

Drugs.

del Rio, Antonio S.
Fernandez, Aurelio M.

Groceries and provisions.

Martinez, Adolfo de J.
Uribe, Salvador.

ATLIXCO, PUEBLO.

Arms and ammunition.

Leichtlein, Felipe.

Carriage manufacturer and dealer.

Salazar, José María.

China and glassware.

Leichtlein, Felipe.

Dry goods.

Avalos, Ignacio.
Cabrera, Antonio.
Morales, Tomás.
Ramirez, Lorenzo.

Fancy goods.

Leichtlein, Felipe.

Groceries and provisions.

Carbajal, Antonio.
Carbajal, Manuel.
Cardoso, Febronio.

ATLIXCO, PUEBLO—Continued.

Groceries and provisions—Continued.

Hernandez, Luis.
Mendieta, Agustin.
Otero, Pedro.
Rivera, Ignacio.
Rocha, Bernardo.
Rosales, Pedro.
Ruiz, Manuel.
Soto, Angel.

Hardware.

Leichtlein, Felipe.

Paints and oils.

Barcenas, Gabriel.
Leichtlein, Felipe.

AUTLAN, JALISCO.

Merchants.

Araiza, Francisco.
Barragan, Ireneo R.
Corona, Juan.
Espinosa, Gregorio.
Gomez, Wulfrano.
Michel, Gregorio.
Santana, Agapito.

CAMARGO, TAMAULIPAS.

Exporters of hides and skins.

Garcia, Donaciano G.
Pefia, Juan Garcia.

Importers.

Garcia, Donaciano G. (general merchandise).
Gutierrez y Hno., José Angel.
Madrigal, Santos Valle.
Pefia, Juan Garcia.
Tames y Hno., Donaciano.

CAMPECHE, CAMPECHE.

Agricultural implements.

Berron, Fernando.
Castellot, Hermanos.

Bankers.

Cano Diego, Fernando J.
Castellot, Hermanos.

Boots and shoes.

Leon, Gualter.
Medina, José J.
Ortiz, Antonio.
Ortiz, Carlos.
Quijano, Felipe.

Carriage Manufacturers and dealers.

Mendoza, Pilar.
Perez, Lorenzo.
Rodriguez, Ignacio.

CAMPECHE, CAMPECHE—Continued.*China and glassware.*

Estrada, A. Mendez.

Commission merchants.

García, Juan García.

Oliver y Ca., A.

Drugs.

Del Río, Joaquín.

Espinola, Manuel.

Gala, Joaquín R.

Lauz, Manuel A.

Lavalle, Eduardo.

Leon, Agustín.

Oliver, Manuel López.

Dry goods.

Castellot, Hermanos.

Castillo, José M.

Lopez, José T.

MacGregor, José F. Estré

Oliver y Ca., A.

Fancy Goods.

Araoz, Pablo J.

Baeza, Julio.

Estrada, A. Mendez.

Furniture dealers.

Campos, Juan de la Cabada.

Groceries and provisions.

Berron, Fernando.

Bolder, Narciso (importers).

Cano y Cano, Francisco.

Cano y Diego, Fernando J.

Castellot Hermanos.

Diego, Ignacio Cano.

Llovera, Antonio.

Mena, Ricardo.

Oliver y Ca., A.

Hardware.

Berron, Fernando.

Berron Hermanos.

Zuloaga, José.

Hats.

Rodríguez, José.

Paper.

Araoz, Pablo J.

Sewing machines.

Oliver y Ca., A.

Ramírez, Antonio I.

CARMEN, CAMPECHE.*Dry goods.*

Goyta, García y Ca.

Pallas, Francisco.

CARMEN, CAMPECHE—Continued.*Drugs.*

Arcué, Venancio S.

Ibarra, A.

Lagunera, Manuel.

General merchants.

Aniza, Benito.

Burgos, Hermanos.

Colarelo y Ca., B. F.

Domingo, Pérez y Field.

Escribano, José Poveda.

Ferrer, Felipe.

Ferrer, José Otero.

Gullani, Numa (books).

Hernandez, Quirino.

Martínez, Antonio.

Manjarrez Hermanos.

Nieves y Ca.

Pallas, Francisco (dry goods).

Paulaada, Esteban.

Quintana, Joaquín (commission merchant).

Ropeto, Juan Luis (groceries and provisions).

Saeno, Policarpo.

Slovero, Juan.

Willms y Ca. (importers).

Zaldivar, Antonio.

CHALCHICOMULA, PUEBLA.*Drugs.*

Altamirano, J. M.

Amador, M.

Castillo, Francisco.

Morales, S. L.

Dry goods merchants.

Reynaud, Camilo.

Rivera, G.

Urichi y Sobs, Otaolo.

Fancy goods.

Bocanegra, J. María.

Maldonado y Rousset.

General merchandise.

Campos, M.

Cordero, Viuda de R.

Delgado, F.

Gomez, Juan N.

Martínez, E. L.

Rodríguez, A. J. M.

Rodríguez, José de J.

Hats.

Martínez, Guadalupe.

Hardware.

Meza, Alejo.

Stationery.

Mellado, José M.

CHIAPAS, CHIAPAS.*General merchants.*

Farrera, Vicente.
 Flores, Romualdo.
 Guirao, Narciso.
 Lazos, Augusto.
 Parriagua, Wenceslao.
 Ramos, Benedicto.
 Solorzano, Refugio.

CHIHUAHUA, CHIHUAHUA.*Agricultural implements and hardware.*

Amendari, Ramon.
 Balderran, Narciso.
 Brittinghaus, J. M.
 Fandoe Succ., Luis.
 Fraser & Chalmers.
 Ketelsen & Degetau.
 Lerma, José.
 Lynch y Ca.
 Nordwald, H.
 Reinhardt, H. O.
 Rembez & Bezaury.
 Serraga, Juan.
 Taseira, Felix F.

Banks and bankers.

Sucursal del "Banco Nacional."
 "Banco Minero Chihuahuense."
 Banco de Santa Eulalia.
 Banco Mexicano.
 Banco de Chihuahua.
 Ketelsen y Degetau.
 Maceyra, Felix F.
 Macmanus é hijos, F.
 Solas, Miguel.

Booksellers and stationers.

Maceyra, Félix.
 Miramontes, Donato.
 Villar, Antonio.

Boots and shoes.

Coriche, Dario.
 Larrang, J. A.
 Martinez, José.
 Molina, J. J.
 Ortégon, Policarpo.
 Perchoz, José.
 Vidal, Matias.
 Williams, J.
 Zeldivar, Mariano.

Carriages.

Carrocería de Lamm.
 Carrocería de Lerma.
 Lerma, Juan.
 Lynch y Ca.

CHIHUAHUA, CHIHUAHUA.—Continued.*China and glassware.*

Armendariz, R.
 Creel, Enrique.
 Rutlaga, Eduardo.
 Vidal, Mathias.

Commission merchants.

Arguelles, Ganuto.
 Armendariz, R.
 Castro, Trinidad.
 Cuevas, Santiago.
 Ketelsen y Degetau.
 Madrid, J.
 Navarro, E.
 Reinhardt, H. O.
 Ruiz, Francisco.
 Sanchez.
 Terrazas, Juan.
 Vega, Anastasio.
 Villa, Antonio.

Drugs.

Botica del Aguila.
 Botica de Carlos Cueley.
 Botica de Evaristo Ordaz.
 Botica Mexicana.
 Botica Universal.
 Dávila, Cleto M.
 Elizondo, Valéra.
 Gonzalez, Alcibiades.
 Lafon, Emilio.
 Marin, Juan.
 Rosa, Luis de la.
 Sagredo, Cárlos.
 Sandoval, Miguel.

Dry goods.

Corpu, Pedro.
 Duron, Reyes.
 Ketelsen & Degetau.
 La Fábrica de Francia.
 La Francia Marítima.
 La Sorpresa.
 Maceyra, J. F.
 Macmanus é hijos, F.
 Nordwald, H.
 Rubin y Ca., J.
 Sanchez, José Maria.

Fancy goods.

Ketelsen y Degetau.
 Nordwald, H.
 Rembez y Bezaury.

Furniture dealers.

Anthony, George H.
 Armendariz, Ramon.
 Ketelsen y Degetau.
 Lamm, C. C.

CHIHUAHUA, CHIHUAHUA—Continued.*Furniture dealers—Continued.*

Lynch y Ca.
 Nordwald, Enrique.
 Rembez y Bezaury.
 West, Ch.

Groceries and provisions.

Aldana y Hnos.
 Armendariz, Ramon.
 Dale Bros.
 Ketelsen & Degetau.
 Maceyra, Félix F.
 Molinar y Sánchez.
 Nordwald, H.
 Padilla y Ca., Albino.

Hat stores.

El Sombrero Rojo.
 Sombrerería Mexicana.

Ironware dealers and manufacturers.

Ketelsen & Degetau.
 Nordwald, H.
 Reinhardt, H. O.

Jewelers and watchmakers.

Alguin, Antonio.
 Arellano y Ca., Serllano.
 Chacon Hermanos.
 Hogland, Enrique.
 Gautier, N.
 Zavalza y Pina.
 Zavalza, C.
 Zavalza, Felipe.

Musical instruments.

Inostrosa, Gregorio.
 Miramontes, D.
 Perchez, José.

Merchants, general.

Aldana, R. S.
 Altamirano, Manuel M.
 Armendariz, Ramon.
 Azrinzulo, Antonio.
 Azumolo, Juan M.
 Bessauri, Felix.
 Chaves, Genaro J.
 Creel, Enrique C.
 Fandoa, Luis.
 Hooper y Ca.
 Ketelsen y Degetau.
 Kuiz, Francisco.
 Lequinázaval, Domingo.
 Lorenzo, M.
 Loya, Carlos.
 Maceyra, Felix F.
 Macmanus y Hijos, F.
 Maye, Gustavo.
 Miñagoren, Pedro.

CHIHUAHUA, CHIHUAHUA—Continued.*Merchants, general—Continued.*

Munoz, Silvino.
 Navarro, Benigno.
 Navarro, Hermanos.
 Norwald y Ca.
 Partida Hermanos.
 Puig y Domingo.
 Salas, Miguel.
 Sanchez, José María.
 Schuster, B.
 Stalfordt, J.
 Tejeda, Refugio.
 Terraza, Juan.
 Treviño Hermanos, Gonzales
 Venmehren, Guillermo.

Paints, oils, and varnishes.

Carrasco, J.
 Irigoyen, Adalberto.
 Newton & Andrew.
 Vargas Anastasio.
 Vargas, José.

Sewing machines.

Adler, M.
 Ketelsen y Degetau.
 Macmanus, Francº.
 Norwald, Enrique.
 Reinhardt, H. O.

CHILPANCINGO, GUERRERO.*Bankers.*

Fuente, Egidio de la (Banquero de "La Mútua").
 de Celis, Gabriel F. (Agente del "Banco Nacional").

Drugs.

Manjarrez, Juan Cruz.
 Parra, Miguel.
 Rodriguez, Alberto.

Principal merchants.

Cabañas, José M.
 Calvo, Ignacio (general merchandise).
 Campos, Rafael A.
 de Celis, Gabriel F.
 Enriques, Lucas (general merchandise).
 Ferreyro, Francisco I. (books and stationery).
 Gavito, Juan (general merchandise).
 Godínez, Sabás y Vicente.
 Guevara, Donaciano (general merchandise).
 Morlet, A.
 Patino, Manuel.
 Reyes y Hermano, A.
 Rodríguez, Agustín (general merchandise).
 Rodríguez, Alberto.
 Rodríguez, Tomas.

CIUDAD GUERRERO, TAMAULIPAS.*Boots and shoes.*

Mejía, Tomas.
Siller, Manuel.
Vergard, Agustín.

Commission merchants.

Ramírez, Manuel.
Soltero, Crescencio.
Yañez, Lorenzo.

Drugs.

Fernández, Antonio M.
González, Martín.
Winslow, Carlos.

Dry goods.

Ruloba, José.
Ruiz, Vicente.
Sanchez, Francisco.
Volpe, Hermanos.

General stores.

Canales, G.
Flores, Juan Manuel.
Flores, Joaquín.
Garza, E. Gutiérrez.
Garza, Guillermo.
Garza, Porfirio C.
González, Emetrio.
Gutiérrez, Anastacio.
Gutiérrez, Cadena.
Gutiérrez, Encarnación.
Gutiérrez, Juan de Dios.
Sada, Justino.
Salazar, Víctor.
Saldaña, I.
Vela, Manuel Ramírez.
Villa, Erasmo.

Hardware and house furnishing goods.

Chavez, Marcelo.
Gutiérrez, Juan de D.
Hughes, D. M.
Saldaña, I.

Jewelers.

González, Agustín.
Garza, Guillermo.

CIUDAD JEREZ, ZACATECAS.*Banker.*

Castellanos y Ca., Antonio R.

Carriage dealers.

Castellanos y Ca., Antonio R.

Drugs.

Escobedo, J. Villalobos.
Ortiz y Ca., José María.
Roman y Ca., Tomasa C. de.

CIUDAD JEREZ, ZACATECAS—Continued.*Dry goods.*

Berumen, J. Antonio.
Brilanti, Rafael.
Escobedo, Higinio.
Escobedo, Juan P.
Hoyo, Eugenio del.
Sanchez, Francisco de B.
Silva, Francisco Escobedo.

Fancy goods.

Arellano, Luis.

Furniture.

Castellanos y Ca., Antonio R.

General goods.

Carrillo, Castellanos y Damas.

Hardware.

Arellano y Ca., Luis.
Cabrera, José Félix.
Escobedo, Juan de D.

Sewing machines.

Gutiérrez, Manuel Macía.

CIUDAD JUAREZ, CHIHUAHUA.*Arms and ammunition.*

Ketelsen y Degetau.

Banks and bankers.

Banco Chihuahuaense.
Banco Minero.
Sucursal del Banco Nacional del Paso, Texas.
Bronson, E. B.
Ochoa, Inocente.

Boots and shoes.

La Constancia.
Zapatería Mexicana.

Carriage dealers.

Riebeling, Maximiliano.

China and glassware.

Loeb Hermanos.

Commission merchants.

Alvarez, Joaquín A.
Argüelles, Canuto.
Barroso, Cliserio.
Ketelsen y Degetau.

Drugs.

Hernández, H.
Lewis y Ortega.

Dry goods.

Flores, José María.
Flores, Nicolás.
Ochoa, Inocente.

Groceries and provisions.

Dieter y Sauer.

CIUDAD JUAREZ, CHIHUAHUA—Cont'd.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.*

García, Andrés.
Ketelsen y Degetau.
Sánchez, Hermanos.
Schuster y Ca., B.
Treuba Hermanos.

Hardware.

Krakauer, Zork y Moya.

Jewelers.

Kahn Hermanos.

Music store.

Waltz, W. G.

Sewing machines.

Ketelsen y Degetau.

CIUDAD PARRAS, COAHUILA.*Agricultural implements.*

König, Guillermo (viuda de).
Sieber y Ca., C.

Bankers.

Behr, Juan.
Madero y Ca., Manuel.
Misa, González.
Yarto, José.

Boots and shoes.

Charles y Hermano, M.
García, Anastasio.
Talavera, Juan.

Carriage dealers.

Olvera y Hermano.

Commission merchant.

Behr, Juan.

Drugs.

Aguirre, Pedro.
Martínez, Alfonso.
Maynes, Eduardo.
König, Guillermo (viuda de).

Dry goods.

Adame, Porfirio.
Chapman, Fernando.
Martínez, Martín.
Misa, José González.

Fancy goods.

Behr, Juan.
König, Guillermo (viuda de).
Maynes y Ca.
Sieber y Ca., C.

Furniture.

Sieber y Ca., C.

Groceries and provisions.

Behr, Juan.

CIUDAD PARRAS, COAHUILA—Cont'd.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.*

Chapman, Fernando.
Martínez, Martín.
Misa, José González.
Rojo, Remigio.
Ruiz, Ernesto.

Joint stock company.

de Velasco y Ca., Ruiz.

Hatters.

Behr, Juan.
Misa, José González.
Martínez, Martín.

Hardware.

Behr, Juan.
König, Guillermo (viuda de).
Sieber y Ca., C.

Music stores.

Behr, Juan.
Prince de Maynes, Margarita.

Sewing machines.

Behr, Juan.
König, Guillermo (viuda de).

CIUDAD SAYULA, JALISCO.*Agricultural implements.*

Preciado, Paulino.
Vizcayno y Larios.

Arms and ammunition.

Vázquez, Pablo.

Boots and shoes.

Cortez, Silvestre.
Ramos, Policarpo.

Carriage dealers.

Larios, Benigno.

Drugs.

Cisneros, José.
Duran, Alberto.
Mourett, Juan O.

Furniture dealers and manufacturers.

Alcázar, Epitacio.
Figueroa, Pascual.

Groceries and provisions.

Aguilar, Clemente.
Aguilar, Graciano.
Aguilar, José L.
Cisneros y Hermano.
Cisneros, José Antonio.
Fuente, Francisco de la.
Fuente, Miguel W. de la.
Fuentes, Pablo.
Gil, Manuel Robles.
Juan y Torre, A.
Preciado, Paulino.

CIUDAD SAYULA, JALISCO—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.*

Torres y Ca., Rafael.
Vazquez, Vicente N.
Vizcayno y Larios.

Ironware dealers and manufacturers.

Preciado, Paulino.
Vizcayno y Larios.

COLIMA, COLIMA.*Agricultural implements, arms, and ammunition.*

Oldenbourg, Jorge.

Bankers.

Alcares, José M.
Barreto, Gregorio.
Flor, Christian.
Flor y Kofani.
Guizar y Ca.
Medina, Agustín.
Oetling y Ca., Alejandro, Suc.
Vargas, Agustín.

Banks.

Banco de Londres, Méjico y Sud América
Ltd. (Agency).
Banco Nacional (agents, Arnoldo Vogel y Ca.).

Books and stationery.

Campero, Severo.
Schmidt, J. F. A.
Urzua, Juana.
Urzua, Silvestre D.

Boots and shoes.

Chanona, Antera.
Ruiz, José.

Cardboard manufacturer.

Guerrero, Luis.

Carriage dealers.

Cosío, Tiburcio.
Dorantes, Eduardo.

Commission merchants.

Flor, Christian.
Oetling y Ca., Alejandro, Suc.
Ruiz, Porciano.
Vega, Ramon J. de la.

Drugs.

Cuera, Francisco C.
Fuentes, Ignacio.
Mendoza, José L.
Moni, Agustín.
Morris hijo, Augusto.
Orozco, Crescencio.
Suarez, Cosmo.

Dry goods.

Bazan, Ramon.

COLIMA, COLIMA—Continued.*Dry goods—Continued.*

Diaz, Epifanio.
Oetling y Ca., Alejandro, Suc.
Rodriguez y Ca., Guzman.
Rosas, Luisa Garcia.
Silva, Roberto.
Silva, Porfirio.
Urzua, Juana (silks).

Fancy goods.

Oldenbourg, Jorge M.
Rendon, José Maria.

Furniture dealers and manufacturers.

Benitez, Jyso.
Bustos, Othon.
Quiliones, Marcelino.

Groceries and provisions.

Alvarez, Gregorio.
Barreto, Isidoro.
Bazan, Ramon.
Calleja, Antonio de la.
Diaz, Epifanio.
Flor, Christian.
Flor y Kofani.
Garcia, Esteban.
Gomez, S.
Guizar y Ca., Dolores.
Gutierrez, Ignacio D.
Oetling y Ca., Alejandro, Suc.
Oetling Hermanos y Ca.
Oldenbourg, Jorge.
Plaza, Alberto de la.
Plaza, Francisco de la.
Rodriguez y Ca., Guzman.
Rodriguez, Manuel.
Rosas, Luis Garcia.
Vargas, Francisco.
Vega, Ramon J. de la.
Vogel y Ca., Arnoldo.

Hardware.

Oeja, José Maria.
Eschacht, Agustín.
Oldenbourg, Jorge.
Rendon, José Maria.
Rodriguez, Manuel.
Smith y Madrid.

Hat stores and manufacturers.

Gudifio, Roque.
Parra, Aurelio.
Perez, José Maria.

Importers and exporters.

Flor, Christian.
Guizar, Dolores.
Madrid, Zenobio.
Oetling y Ca., Alejandro, Suc.

COLIMA, COLIMA—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Oldenbourg, Jorge.
Plaza, Enrique de la.
Rodriguez, Manuel.
Ruiz, Ponciano.
Vanderlinden, Vogel y Ca.

Ironware dealers and manufacturers.

Barreto, Isidoro.
Barreto, Miguel.
Flor, Christian.

Jewelers.

Oldenbourg, Jorge.
Rodriguez y Ca., Guzman.

Lithographers.

Rivera, Rosendo R.

Sewing machines.

Gutierrez, Ignacio D.
Ibarra, Eliezer M.
Morris é hijo, Augusto.
Oldenbourg, Jorge.

COLOTLAN, JALISCO.*Bankers.*

Muro, Ramon del.
Real, Miguel S. del.

Drugs.

Castillo, Ramon Mora.
Trujillo, Celedonio.

Dry goods.

Lopez y Ca., Cipriano.
Moreno, Adolfo.
Rodriguez, Sostenea.
Saldafia, Miguel.
Zulueta, Juan.

General merchandise.

Barragan, Rosendo.
Cardenas, Manuel.
Escobedo, J.
Casaz, José Maria Rodriguez.
Castañeda é hijos (viuda de).
Lopez y Ca., Cipriano.
Mayorga, José Maria.
Moreno, Adolfo.
Real, Damien del.
Saldafia, Miguel
Sandoval, J.
Zulueta, Juan.

CÓRDOBA, VERACRUZ.*Bankers.*

Diaz, José Fernandez.
Valdez, Mariano R. (agent Banco de Londres y México).

CÓRDOBA, VERACRUZ—Continued.*Booksellers.*

Baturoni, Ana Ant^a Roy de.
Leal, Alvino A.
Ortega, Antonio.

Commission merchants.

Carbajal, Luis M.
Diaz, José Fernandez.
Gomez, José Diaz.
Gonzalez, Luis F.
Hernandez y Hernandez.
Izquierdo, Victor.
Leal, Alvino A.
Lopez, Luis.
Martinez, Antonio Loreda.
Mateos, Manuel.
Mingo, Cirilo.

Drugs.

Arenas, Francisco de P.
Limon, Daniel.
Rolz, Carlos.
Vazquez y Ca., Severo.
Villegas, Mariano.

Dry goods.

Aragon, Rafael Benito.
Bonilla, Lauro.
Carretero, Raymundo.
Izaola, Basilio.
Izaola y Hno, Silvestre.
Jimenez, Francisco.
Lopez, Camilo.
Leal, Antonio.
Marquez y Ca., Torcuato.
Victorero, Francisco Sanchez.

General stores.

Aspray, Noriega.
Bauper y Ca.
Calima, Tranquillino.
Cordova, Lucas.
Costafreda, Pedro.
Diaz, Pedro.
Fernandez, José Camacho.
Fernandez, José Diaz.
Galan, Enrique.
Garay, Ramon.
Hernandez, Rafael.
Herrero y Ca.
Jimenez, Francisco.
Junque y Isidoro.
Lopez, Anselmo.
Lopez, Gregorio.
Louistalot, Victor.
Moral y Portilla.
Natali, Francisco.
Quevedo, Francisco Cordova.

CÓRDOBA, VERACRUZ—Continued.*General stores—Continued.*

Rodriguez, Antonio.
Rodriguez, Ramon.
Tapia, Moises.
Tavares, Ramon.
Valdez, Mariano R.

Groceries and provisions.

Andrade, Santiago.
Camacho, J. Fernandez.
Candaudop, Pedro.
Diaz, Pedro.
Espinoza, J. de J.
Galan, Enrique.
García, Ramon.
Hernandez, Ricardo.
Huerta, Ricardo.
Izquierdo, Victor.
Lanza, Enrique de la.
Leal, Albino A.
Martínez, Antonio Loredó.
Natoli, Francisco.
Posada Hermanos.
Quevedo, Francisco.
Roman, Eulalio.
Sains, Juan.
Torre, Rufino de la.
Valdez, Mariano R.
Vique, Angel Hernandez.

Hardware and house furnishing.

Abascal, Manuel.
Calleja y Ca.
Cortes Hermanos.
Hernandez, Guadalupe.
Salamanca, José María.
Tresgallo, José.
Vargas, Rafael.

Hats.

Lopez y Ca., Camilo.
Muñoz, Alberto.
Ruiz, Francisco.

COSALA, SINALOA.*Merchants.*

Aragon, Manuel.
Basoco, Antonio.
Beltran, José M.
Cota, Francisco.
Padilla, Cesareo.
Rodriguez, Facundo.
Ruiz, Leoncio.

CUERNAVACA, MORELOS.*Agricultural implements, hardware, and iron-ware.*

Díez, Miguel M.

CUERNAVACA, MORELOS—Continued.*Agricultural implements, hardware and iron-ware—Continued.*

Pagaza, Juan.
Pino, Luis.
Rico, Leandro.
Rios, Francisco.

Bankers.

Portillo y Gomez, Ramon (agente Banco Nacional).

Booksellers and stationers.

Elias, Bernabé L. de.
Flores, Rosendo.
Jimenez, Hesiquio.
Pagaza, Juan.
Reyes, Francisco de P.

Boots and shoes.

Díaz, Manuel.
Díaz, Santiago.
Rodriguez, José M.
Sanchez, Lorenzo.

China and glassware.

Rico, Leandro.
Rios, Francisco.

Commission merchants.

Elias, Francisco de.
Pagaza, Juan.
Rico, Leandro.
Ruiz, Rafael A.

Drugs.

Argandar, Ricardo.
Escalante, José M.
Flores, Felipe García.
Gutierrez, Miguel.

Dry goods and clothing.

Fiz, Manuel.
Gonzalez, Tomás (hats).
Hernandez, Ramon.
Martínez, Alejo.
Marsan Hermanos (silks).
Naudin, Señorita (silks).
Rico, Leandro (dry and fancy goods).
Tallabas, Francisco (silks and dry goods).

Fancy goods.

Mejía, Romualdo.
Rico, Leandro.
Sanchez, Romualdo.
Tinoco, Camilo.

Furniture.

Manjarrez, Ignacio.
Pino, Luis.

Groceries and provisions.

Azcarate, Francisco.

CUERNAVACA, MORELOS—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.*

Azcarate, Viuda de.
 Elguera, José.
 Flores, Rosendo.
 Orihuela, Agustín.
 Pagaza, Juan.
 Ríos, Lino.
 Ríos, Francisco.
 Robles, Ignacio.
 Rodríguez, José M.

Jewelers.

Ramírez, Delfino.
 Rosales, Manuel.

Lithographer.

Gobierno, La del.

Merchants, general merchandise.

Azcarte, Viuda de F.
 Barquín, José.
 Bustamente, Luis Ríos.
 Francisco Sobrinho.
 Hermande, Aramburo.
 Muñoz, Agustín.

Merchants, general merchandise.

Pagaza, Juan.
 Sol, Felipe del.

Sewing machines.

Castañeda, Dionisio.
 Díaz, Miguel M.
 Ruiz, Rafael A.

Sugar planters.

Amor, Escandon Ignacio.
 Araoz, Joaquín.
 Arena, Alejandro.
 Barrón, Guillermo.
 Bautista, Alaman Juan.
 Carmona, Jorge.
 de Célis, Viuda e hijos.
 de la Torre, Isidor.
 Escandon Hermanos.
 Flores, José.
 García, Icazbalrela Joaquín.
 Goribar, Faustino.
 Guerra, José T.
 Monterde & Adalia, Agustín.
 Reina, Crescencio.
 Romero & Vargas, Ignacio.
 Rovalo, Agustín.
 Villegas de Peña Guadalupe.

CULLACAN, SINALOA.*Agricultural implements, hardware and iron-ware.*

Salmon y Hermano, L.
 Tamayo, Severiano.

CULLACAN, SINALOA—Continued.*Bankers.*

Cifra, Enrique.
 de Castro Hermanos, Martínez.
 de Castro, Pomposo Martínez.
 Haas, Agustín.
 Izabel, Ignacio.
 Izaguirre, Baltazar.
 Salmon y Hermano, L.
 Uriarte, Domingo.

Booksellers and stationers.

Díaz y Ca., Ramírez.
 Paredes, Miguel R.
 Ramírez y Moreno.
 Tamayo, Severiano.

Boots and shoes.

Beltrán, Marcelino.
 González, J.
 Gutiérrez, Gil.
 Juárez, Antonio.
 Vidoles, Rafael.

Carriage dealers.

Cuadros, Aniceto.
 Robles, Antonio.

Commission merchants.

Cifra, Enrique.
 Haas, Agustín.
 Kórdell, Eduardo.
 Paredes, Miguel R.
 Ramírez y Moreno.
 Salmon Hno., L.
 Velasco, Ildefonso.

Drugs.

Batiz, Conrado.
 Kórdell, Eduardo.
 Villareal, Ignacio.

Dry goods.

Almada, J. Marcelino.
 Almada y Ca., Ponciano.
 Astorga Hermanos.
 Clouthier, Manuel.
 de la Vega, José.
 de la Vega, Luciano.
 Escudero y Ca., Manuel.
 Ituarte, Luis de.
 Izurieta, Manuel.
 Martínez, Juan.
 Murillo, José María.
 Salmon, José María.
 Salmon y Hermano, Luz.
 Urrea, Angel.

Fancy goods.

Tamayo, Severiano.

Furniture.

Granados, Carlos M.

CULIACAN, SINALOA—Continued.*Groceries and provisions.*

Almada y Ca., Ponciano.
 Amador, Trinidad.
 Amescua, Luis.
 Escudero y Ca., M.
 de la Vega, José.
 de la Vega, Luciano.
 Martínez, Juan.
 Salmon y Hermano, Luz.

Jeweler.

García, Santos.

Hat stores.

Espinosa, Cenovio.
 Noriz, J.

Sewing machines.

Escudero, Manuel.
 Salmon, José María.
 Salmon y Hermano, L.
 Urrea, Angel.

DURANGO, DURANGO.*Agricultural implements.*

Alvarez, Francisco.
 Boker y Ca., R.
 Hildebrand, Julio, Suc.
 Stahlknecht y Ca.

Banks and bankers.

Banco Nacional de México (agentes: Hildebrand, Suc. Julio.
 Damm, Maximiliano.
 Hildebrand, Julio, Suc.
 Juanbelz Hnos.
 Stahlknecht y Ca.

Booseillers and stationers.

Barrera, Rafael.
 Gurza, Luis.
 de la Torre, Ignacio.

Boots and shoes.

Candia, Tomás Hernandez.
 Gomez, Arturo.
 Hernandez, Natividad.
 Hody, Juan.
 Olagaray, Juan B.
 Perez, Tomás.
 Roja, La Bota.
 Romo, Manuel.

Carriage dealers.

Ball, Juan W.
 Castro, Jacinto.
 Flores, Epifanio.
 Flores, J.
 Flores, Luciano.

DURANGO, DURANGO—Continued.*China and glassware.*

Böse, Luis.
 Willmanns, Francisco.

Commission merchants.

Alvarez y Ca., Francisco.
 Alvarez, Ramon.
 Avalos, J. de D.
 Damm, Maximiliano.
 de Grenaldo, Vinda y Hijos.
 Doorman y Ca., Julio.
 Gurza Hermanos y Ca.
 Hildebrand, Julio, Suc.
 Juambelz Hermanos.
 Loweree Hnos., Succ.
 Moller, Guillermo.
 Río y Ca., Pedro del.
 Prendis, Santiago.
 Rodríguez, Cristobal.
 Salcido Hermanos.
 Ugarte, Simon.

Drugs.

Botica Central.
 Botica del Hospital.
 Botica del Carmen.
 Cobos, F.
 de Avila, Manuel.
 de Ostoloza, Eusebio.
 de la Peña, Carlos Leon.
 Herrera, Justino.
 Tavizon, Arcadio.
 Torres, Viuda de.

Dry goods.

Borelly y Crez.
 Castañeda, Juan N.
 Damm, Maximiliano.
 Gurza Hnos. y Ca.
 Herrera y Ca.
 Hildebrand, Julio, Suc.
 Jaquez, J.
 Juambelz Hnos.
 Tessier y Bourillon.
 Uranga, Antonio.

Dry goods and groceries.

Alvarez, Juan.
 Bastera, Andrés.
 Bose y Schmlidt.
 Brancho, Toribio.
 Castillo, J.
 Clarke, C.
 Damin, M.
 Doorman y Ca.
 Hengeler y Deras.
 Hildebrand, Julio, Suc.
 Juambelz Hnos.
 Loweree Hermano.

DURANGO, DURANGO—Continued.*Dry goods and groceries—Continued.*

Olagaray, Juan B.
Rodríguez, C.
Stahlknecht y Ca.

Fancy goods.

Ciudad de Roma.
La Bonanza.
La Palma.
La Sulza.
Mercería Alemana.
Mercería Mexicana.

Furniture.

Rios, Fernando.
Valdez, Luis.
Vazquez, José M.

Groceries and provisions.

Castillo Hermanos.
Damm, Maximiliano.
Duran, Manuel.
Duran y Ca.
Falfan, Alejandro.
Herrera, Antonio.
Herrera, Epifanio.
Hildebrand, Julio, Suc.
Lowerre Hnos., Suc.
Medina, Julian.
Parra, Carlos.
Páura, Juan F.
Portillo y Ca., Rosario.
Ramírez, Leandro.
Rio, Pedro del.
Salcido Hnos. y Ca.
Tubet, Joaquín.
Ugarte, Simon.
Vazquez, Agustín.

Hardware.

Barrera, Rafael.
Böse, Luis.
Ciudad de Roma.
La Palma.
La Sulza.
Marini, Migue.
Schwartz, Carlos E.
Stierlin y Ca.
Wilmanns, Francisco.

Hatters.

Cervantes, Donaciano.
Slmbeck, Ramon.

Ironware, dealers and manufacturers.

Azules, Piedras.
Isón, Márcos.
Mercado, Fundicion del Cerro
Rodríguez, Cristóbal.
Stahlknecht y Ca.

DURANGO, DURANGO—Continued.*Jewelers.*

Ibargüen, Desiderio.
Ibargüen, Luciano.
Rodríguez, Martin.

Joint stock companies.

Compañía limitada de Tranvías de Durango.
Compañía manufacturera del Tunal.
Compañía manufacturera de la montaña de fierro.

Lithographers.

Flores, Francisco.
Gómez, Miguel.

Sewing machines.

Hildebrand, Julio, Suc.
Swain, Carlos.

ENSENADA DE TODOS SANTOS, LOWER CALIFORNIA.*Bankers.*

Godbee, Antonio.
Irnison y Ca.

Carriage dealers.

Beamer, P. W.
Lidy, S. B.

Furniture.

Clark, J.

Groceries and provisions.

Andonaequi y Ormart.
Cabezuz y Ca.
Carrillo y Hnos., M.
Ibs y Ca., Jorge.
Merkens y Compañía, James.
Rivera, G., Suc.

Sewing machines.

Bello, José Lugo.

FRESNILLO, ZACATECAS.*Merchants.*

Agullar, Alejandro (drugs).
Berrouet, Juan B. (dry goods).
Campuzano, Antonio (dry goods, groceries, and provisions).
"Compañía Restauradora de Proaño" (joint stock).
del Real, Ignacio (dry goods).
"El Portal" (drugs).
"El Ferrocarril" (drugs).
"El Fenix" (drugs).
Esnaurizar, Ricardo (general merchandise).
Flores y Ca., Pedro (commission merchants).
Laredo, Teodoro (fancy goods).
Ortega é hijo, M. (dry goods).

FRESNILLO, ZACATECAS—Continued.*Merchants—Continued.*

Ortega, Esteban (groceries and provisions).
 Ramirez, Florencio (dry goods).
 Ramos, José (sewing machines).
 Vargas y Ca., Suc., J. (commission merchants).
 Zamora, Refugio (carriages).

GUADALAJARA, JALISCO.*Arms and ammunition.*

Arrington, W. B.
 Lacroix Hermanos.
 Ruiz, Donaciano.

Banks.

"Banco Nacional de México", Sucursal, Director: Juan Camba.
 "Banco de Londres y México", Sucursal, Director: Luis Rosas.

Bankers.

Collignon y Ca, Ed.
 Corcuera e Hijos, Viuda.
 Fernandez del Valle Hermanos.
 Fernandez Somellera Hermanos.
 Kunhardt, Teodoro.
 Martinez Negrete, Francisco.
 Rumus, Hijos de.
 Somellera Hermanos.

Booksellers.

Ancira y Hermano.
 Agencia Librería del Arzobispado.
 Moya, Carlos.
 Pals, Pedro.
 Romero, Carlos Z.
 Sanchez y Ca, Eusebio.
 Vila y Escobedo.

Boots and shoes, wholesale.

Arias, José María.
 Arrieta, Espiridon.
 Castro, Silvestre.
 Castellanos, Silvestre.
 Córdova e Hijo, Ramon.
 Dávalos, Benigno.
 García, Roman.
 Gomez, J.
 Guardado, Modesto.
 Gutierrez, Clemente C.
 Gutierrez, y Ca, Mateos B.
 Hernandez, Félix.
 Hermosillo, Arnulfo.
 Martinez, Fermin.
 Mercado, Eliodoro Z.
 Murillo, José María.
 Murillo, Julian.
 Nava, Alberto.

GUADALAJARA, JALISCO—Continued.*Boots and shoes, retail—Continued.*

Núñez, Sabas.
 Orozco, Luis.
 Ortega, Pablo.
 Otero, Ricardo.
 Pedroza, Evaristo.
 Ramos, J.
 Rodriguez, Sucesores.
 Saldafia, Estaban.
 Villavicencio, Pedro.
 Zepeda, Antonio.

Boots and shoes, retail.

Alvarado, Félix.
 Asencio, María.
 Barrajas, Felipe.
 Barrajas, J.
 Bermudez, Ramon.
 Bernal, Francisca.
 Berruero, Dolores.
 Chaires, Francisca.
 Chavez, Josefa.
 Cornejo, Viviano.
 Curiel, Guadalupe.
 García, Antonia.
 García, Maximiana.
 Garibay, Leonilde.
 Gonzalez, Dolores.
 Hernandez, Juana.
 Hernandez, Bernardo.
 Hernandez, Margarita.
 Mercado, Calixta.
 Miramontes, Teresa.
 Padilla, Luciana.
 Pedroza, Evaristo.
 Prieto, Guadalupe.
 Rodriguez, Maura.
 Rodrigo, Catalina.
 Sondoal, Magdalena.
 Silva, Eugenia.
 Silva, Eduarda.
 Vargas, Alberto.

Carriage dealers.

Alvarez, Leonardo.
 Cano, José María.
 Chavez, Victor.
 Lauro de Anda.
 García, Genaro A.
 Gomez, Arcadio.
 Haro, Sebastian.
 Perez, Gabriel.
 Suarez, Lino.

Chemicals and acids.

Agras, Félix.
 Escamilla, Librado.

GUADALAJARA, JALISCO—Continued.*China and glassware.*

Amberg y Velad.
 Bartholly, Agustin, Sucr. (Guillermo Brandt).
 Behn, Carlos.
 Castillo y Zúñiga.
 Garibay, Ramon.
 Gonzalez, Palomary y Ca.
 Romero, Antonlo.
 Vallarta, Francisco.
 Zavala y Ca, Juan.

Commission merchants.

Aguilú y Ortiz.
 Agraz, Salvador J.
 Agraz, Bazan y Ca.
 Arce y Arias.
 Ascher, Emilio.
 Barroso, Renito.
 Basave, Carlos.
 Benares, C.
 Blume y Ca.
 Camarena, Julian.
 Castañeda Palomar, Ramon.
 Castillo, J. Alvarez.
 Campo, Loreto Martinez del.
 Chavez y Guldo.
 Chuana & Co.
 Córdova é Hijo, Ramon.
 Cortina, José.
 Fernandez Somellera Hnos.
 Flores, Pascual L.
 Galindez, Daniel.
 Galvan, Juan.
 García Sancho, Carlos.
 García, Paulino.
 Gonzalez, Olivares y Hermano.
 Gravenhorts, Gustavo.
 Guerrero, Placido.
 Heymann Succ., Alfonso.
 Infante, Francisco.
 Infante, José M.
 Infante, Luis.
 Iniguez, Evaristo.
 Iturbide, Eduardo.
 Lopez, Rafael.
 Maconzet, Salvadore.
 Martinez, Pablo.
 Mead, Dionisio.
 Mier, Atansio.
 Montano, Manuel.
 Mora é Hijos, Ramon de la.
 Moreno y Palomar.
 Navarro y Ca, T. I.
 Navarrete, Pablo.
 Negrete, Francisco.
 Ornelas, Manuel S.
 Oseguera, Epifanio.

GUADALAJARA, JALISCO—Continued.*Commission merchants—Continued.*

Oseguera, Gabino.
 Otero y Aguilar.
 Peña, Enrique de la.
 Peña y Hermano, Fernando de la.
 Quevedo, Luis de García.
 Ramirez, Ramon.
 Retana, José J.
 Romero de Parra y Ca., E.
 Romero, Cárlos Z.
 Salcedo, Joaquin.
 Sancho, Cárlos.
 Silva y Michel, Francisco.
 Solorzan, Ignacio.
 Stampa, Manuel.
 Torres, Pablo.
 Ugarte, Francisco.
 Vallejo Hermanos.
 Vallejo, Juan.
 Vazquez, Francisco.
 Villalobos, Emilio.
 Villareal, Ramon.
 Vudriffed Hermanos.

Cordage.

Alvino, Martin del C.
 Camacho, Juan.
 Cremieur, Merced.
 Fuentes, J.
 García, Tomasa.
 Monico, Atilano.
 Padilla, Luciano.
 Padilla, Soledad.
 Rubio, J.
 Rubio, Alejandro.
 Verber, Rosario.

Druggists.

"San Vicente de Paul," Acosta, Pedro.
 "Sagrado Corazon," Ayala, Ramon.
 Asencio, J.
 "La Purísima," Bernal, Francisco.
 "La Independencia," García, Conte Alejo.
 "Del Auxilio," Gonzalez Tomas.
 Gutierrez Estevez, Antonio.
 "Botica Alemana," Jaacks, Juan.
 "De Medrano," Jaacks, Juan.
 "La Soledad," Mancilla, Manuel.
 "Las Mercedes," Montañio, Jacinto.
 "San José," Montañio, J.
 "Santísima Trinidad," Ocampo, Cortes.
 "San Agustín," Ornelas, Antonio.
 "Del Refugio," Ornelas, Lorenzo.
 "Santa Teresa," Padilla, Valazquez Mariano
 Perez, Lázaro.
 Perez, Cárlos.
 Puga, Nicolas.
 "La Cruz Verde," Romo, José María.

GUADALAJARA, JALISCO—Continued.*Druggists—Continued.*

- "Nuestra Señora de Lourdes," Servin, Camilo.
 "De la Compasión," Torres, Vidal.
 "De Santo Domingo," Ulloa, Aurelio.
 "Nuestra Señora del Rosario," Villa Gordoa y Guzman.
 "Jesus María," Zuloaga, Carlos.

Dry goods, imported and domestic.

- Alvarez Tostado, Eusebio.
 Arias Trinidad, Merced.
 Audiffret y Garcin.
 Brihuega y Ca., Manuel.
 Caire y Tirán.
 Fortoul y Chapuy.
 Fortoul, Bellon y Agorreca, T.
 Franco, Celso.
 Gas y Gogordan.
 Gómez, Prisciliano.
 Gómez y Hno., Matías.
 Garibí, José.
 Gonzalez, Andrés.
 Gonzalez, Amado.
 Gonzalez, Romero Vicente.
 Kunhardt y Rose.
 Lebre, Barréire y Ca.
 Navarro, Nestor.
 Romero, Eduardo.
 Tangassi, Guillermo.
 Toro, Angel.
 Zuloaga, J.

Dry goods, silks, laces, and millinery (imported).

- Audiffret y Garcin.
 Caire y Tiran.
 Fortoul, Chapuy.
 Fortoul, Bellon y Agorreca, T.
 Franck y Ca., M., Sucursal de México.
 Gas y Gogordan.
 Kunhardt y Rose.
 Lebre, Barriere y Ca.

Electric light companies.

- Public Electrical Light Co., Hutchinson, E. A., director.
 Incandescent Light Co., Sanchez, Rafael, director.
 Public Incandescent Light Co., Schiaffino, M. L., director.

Flour dealers.

- Basave y Ca., Carlos.
 Canedo y Valdivieso.
 Cortina, José.
 Galindez, Daniel.
 García, Apolonio.
 García, Paulino.

GUADALAJARA, JALISCO—Continued.*Flour dealers—Continued.*

- García Sancho, Carlos.
 Gomez, Matías.
 Gonzalez, José.
 Llano, F. Simon del.
 Martínez, Pablo.
 Mora é Hijos, Ramon de la.
 Navarro y Compa, T. I.
 Peña y Hno, Fernando de la.
 Torres Morán, José María.
 Valdovinos, Maximiano.
 Vazquez, Francisco.

Furniture, imported and domestic.

- Amberg y Velad.
 Arrington, W. B.
 Behn, Carlos.
 Gonzalez y Echeverria, Bazar de Mueblería.
 Hernandez, Arcadio.
 Jiménez, Trinidad.
 Navarro y Ca., T. I.
 Orozco Gonzalez, Antonio.
 Ruiz, Donaciano.
 Vallarta, Francisco.

General merchandise.

- "Bazar Universal", Gonzalez y Gutierrez.

Glass and glassware.

- Alvarez y Gutierrez.
 Bartholly, Sucesor, Agustin.
 Behn, Carlos.
 Castillo y Zúñiga.
 Escamilla Librado.
 Romero, Antonio.
 Romero, Felipe.

Groceries and provisions (imported).

- Alvarez y Gutierrez.
 Alvarez, Santiago.
 Badial, Florentino.
 Badial, Juan.
 Barron, Lucas.
 Bosque, Manuel.
 Cardenas é hijo, José.
 Castillo y Zúñiga.
 Cedeño, Apolonio.
 Corona, José María, y Hermanc.
 Cortes, Avelino.
 Covarrubias, Antonio.
 Chavez, J. T.
 Davila y Matute.
 De Anda, Anastasio.
 Díaz, Ambrosio.
 Domínguez, Ignacio.
 Fernandez, José G.
 Flores, Esquez y Compañía.
 García, Margarito.

GUADALAJARA, JALISCO—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.*

Garibay, Ramon.
 Garibay, Francisco.
 Gomez, José María.
 Gonzalez Arias, Miguel.
 Haro, Bárbaro.
 Hernandez, H.
 Hernandez, Prisciliano.
 Izquierdo, Albino.
 Martinez, Pedro.
 Martinez Cubeiro, Salvador.
 Mora, Hilario de la.
 Muñoz, I. nació.
 Navarro, Ignacio.
 Navarro, Eulogio.
 Navarro, Rafael T.
 Núñez, Valeriano.
 Núñez, Ignacio.
 Núño, Manuel.
 Ocegüera, Abraham.
 Ocegüera, Rosendo y Hno.
 Ornelas, Mariano.
 País, Pedro.
 Pérez, Domíngua G. de.
 Rico, Adolfo.
 Rios, Rafael.
 Rodríguez, Encarnación.
 Rodríguez, Mauro.
 Rodríguez, Baltazar.
 Romero, Antonio.
 Romero, Felipe.
 Romero, Francisco.
 Romero, José María E.
 Ruiz, Ponciano.
 Ruiz, Rosalio D.
 Ruiz, Natalio.
 Saucedo, Abundio.
 Servin, Camilo.
 Silva y Ca., Hilario.
 Velasco, Luis G.
 Zalazar, Manuel.
 Zavala y Ca., Juan.

Groceries and provisions, imported and domestic.

Alvarez y Gutierrez.
 Castillo y Zufiga.
 Garibay, Ramon.
 Gomez, José María.
 Romero, Antonio.
 Zavala y Compañía, Juan.

Hardware and machinery.

Amberg y Velad.
 Bartholly, Agustin, Suc.
 Behn, Cárlos.

Hardware, general.

Amberg y Velad.
 Arce, J.

GUADALAJARA, JALISCO—Continued.*Hardware, general—Continued.*

Bartholly, Sucesor, Agustin.
 Behn, Cárlos.
 Gonzalez, Palomar y Compañía, Benito.
 Vallarta, Francisco.
 Zuloaga, Juan M.

Hardware (iron and copper).

Alvarez del Castillo, Sucesores.
 Behn, Cárlos.
 Camarena, Julian.
 Corcuera, Viuda é Hijos.
 Gonzalez, Olivarez y Hno.
 Martinez, Pablo.

Hatters.

Alvarez, Maximino.
 Anaya, Francisco J.
 Chavez, Florencio.
 Gutierrez, Celerino.
 Hernandez, Praxedia.
 Ibarra, Vicente.
 Navarro, Francisco.
 Norwald, Luis.
 Perez, Petra.
 Placencia, Lino.
 Placencia, Anastasio.
 Quirarte, Leonides.
 Ramirez, Pedro.
 Reyes, Herlindo.
 Rufino, Juan.
 Ruiz, Andrés.
 Torres, Longinos.
 Zelly Hermanos.

Importers (direct).

Collignon y Ca., Ed.
 Navarro y Compañía, T. J.
 Somellera Hermanos Fernandez.

Jewelers.

Aguiar, Sabino.
 Diaz, Cárlos.
 Salmeron, Daniel.
 Torres, Heliodoro.
 Ulloa, Eustacio.

Jewelers and watchmakers.

Arrington, W. B.
 Castañeda, José A.
 Castro, Antonio.
 Martinez, Ramon.
 Ruiz, Donaciano.
 Torres, Juan B.
 Torres, Jacinto.
 Vallarta, Francisco.
 Winterhalder, Antonio.

Lime and brick.

Avilla, Trinidad.
 Camarena, Fermin.

GUADALAJARA, JALISCO—Continued.*Lime and brick—Continued.*

Castillas, Albino.
Hernandez, Trinidad.
Luna de San Sebastian.
Piedra, Trinidad.
Placencia, Ireneo.

Lithographers.

Ancira y Hermano.
Dieguez, Trinidad.
Iguinez, José María.
Isaguirre, José A.
Rodriguez, Alberto.

Lumber dealers.

Camarena, Fernin.
Casilla, José.
Cortés, Ramon.
Gonzales, Ambrosia.
Iguinez, Evaristo.
Orozco, Gonzalez Antonio.
Ramirez, José.
Romero, Bonifacio.
Solis, Viuda de.
Vargas, Francisco.
Villegas, Nicolás.
Villaseñor, Enrique.

Machinery and agricultural implements.

Behn, Cárlos.
Castañeda, Palomar.
Collignon y Comp^a.
Kipp, Juan H.
Stettner, Mauricio.

Mineral waters.

Asencio, J.
Branca, Albino.
Ocampo, Manuel y Hermano.
Ornelas, Antonio J.
Perez, Lázaro.
Perez, Cárlos.

Musical instruments.

Arce, J.
Castro, Silvestre.
Collignon y Comp^a., Eduardo.
Corvera, Miguel.
Durán, José María.
Gomez, Luis.
Gonzalez, Palomar y Compañía, Benito.
Heymann, Sucesor, Alfonso.
Navarro y Comp^a., T. I.
Navarrete, Pablo.
Rojas Vertiz, José María.
Ruiz, Donaciano.
Sanchez y Compañía, Eusebio.
Sausa, Martin.

GUADALAJARA, JALISCO—Continued.*Musical instruments—Continued.*

Torres, Juan B.
Valenzuela, Alejandro.
Vila y Escobedo.

Notions.

Aguiar, Zenona.
Andrade, Margarita.
Carrillo, Ignacia.
Corona de Arévalo, Feliciano.
Estrada, Petra.
Estrada, María.
Flores, J.
Flores, Felipa.
Jimenez, Refugio.
Landa, Francisco.
Larios, Crescencia.
Macías, Ricarda.
Parra, Eusebia.
Parra, Juana.
Ramirez, Refugio.
Valle, Antonio.
Villalobos Ruiz, Amado.

Paints and oils.

Agraz, Félix.
Betancourt, Roque.
Elizalde, Familia de.
Escamilla, Librado.
Hidalgo, Rafael.
Lupercio, José María.
Navarro, Ignacio.

Paper—Blank books.

Ancira, Hermanos.
Cabrera, José.
Guevara, Ricardo.
Iguinez, José María.
Martinez Suarez, Margarito.
Perez Lete, Sucesores.
Robles, José María.
Sanchez, Eusebio.

Cardboard.

Vazquez, Pedro.
Villavicencio, Santos.

Printing paper.

Ancira y Hno., Modesto.
Castillo y Zúñiga.
Collignon y Comp^a., Eduardo.
Corcuera é Hijos, Viuda.
Castañeda, Palomar.
Zavala y Comp^a., Juan.

Wall paper.

Gonzalez, Palomar y Ca., Benito.
Sanchez y Comp^a., Eusebio.

Perfumery.

Asencio, J.

GUADALAJARA, JALISCO—Continued.

Perfumery—Continued.

Corona de Arévalo, Feliciano.
 Fortoul, Bellon y Agorreca, T.
 Gonzalez, Palomar y Ca., Benito.
 Jaacks, Juan.
 La Croix Hermanos.
 Pérez, Lázaro é Hijo.

Petroleum depots.

Alvarez y Gutierrez.
 Castillo y Zúñiga.
 Guerrero, Cirilo.
 Oltzen, J.
 Sanchez, Rafael.
 Valencio, Francisco.

Pharmacists.

Acosta, Pedro.
 Adame, Francisco.
 Ayala, Ramon.
 Alvarado, Ignacio.
 Arce, Julio G.
 Arreola, Manuel.
 Asencio, J.
 Bernal, Francisco.
 González, Tomás.
 Gonzalez, E.
 Gutierrez, Estevez.
 Guzman, Manuel.
 Jaacks, Juan.
 Mancilla, Manuel.
 Montañó, Jacinto.
 Murillo, Eutiquio.
 Navarro, Luis.
 Ocampo, Cortes.
 Oliva, Adolfo.
 Oliva, Juan.
 Ornelas, Antonio J.
 Ornelas, Lorenzo.
 Orozco, Agustin.
 Pacheco, Leal.
 Perez, Arce.
 Perez, Carlos.
 Perez, Lázaro.
 Perez, Manuel.
 Puga, Adrian.
 Puga, Nicolas.
 Romo, José María.
 Rubalcava, Martin.
 Suarez, Cenobio.
 Tortolero, Nicolas.
 Ulloa, Auellio.
 Uribe, Abel.
 Vargas, Francisco.
 Villa Gordo.

Porcelain.

Saavedra, Gregorio (general).
 Gonzalez, Francisco.

GUADALAJARA, JALISCO—Continued.

Pottery.

Cobian, Juana.
 Corona, María.
 Lopez, J.
 Lopez, Petra.
 Lozano, Refugio.
 Lowerre, Manuel.
 Navarro de Rasura, Anastasia.
 Quirarde, Merced.
 Quirarde, Trinidad.
 Rodriguez, Esteban.
 Ruiz Velasco, Salvador.
 Ruiz, Dolores.
 Sanchez, Inocencio.
 Verrea, Luisa.

Printers' supplies.

Guevara, L. Ciro.
 Kipp, Juan H.
 Ocampo y Cortés y Hnos., Manuel.
 Puga, Nicola.

Salt pork importers.

Diaz, Guadalupe.
 Espinosa, Perfecto.
 Nufiez, Valeriano.
 Ocegüera, Abraham.
 Perez, J. Merced.
 Reynoso, Martin.
 Reynoso, Pablo.
 Sanchez, Ignacia.
 Silva, German.
 Valadez, Ignacio.

Sewing machines.

Amberg y Velad, ("White").
 Arrington, W. B., ("Naumann").
 Behn, Carlos, ("New Home").
 Espinosa, José María, ("Wheeler y Wilson").
 Hermosillo, Arnulfo, ("Singer").

Silk goods.

Corona, Antonio.
 Corona de Arrevalo, Feliciano.
 Fortoul, Bellon y Agorreca, T.
 Gaudinot y Banoni.
 Muro, Rafaela del.
 Paez, Luz M. de.
 Rendon, Guadalupe.

Sporting goods.

Agraz, Félix.
 Castillo y Zúñiga.
 Chavez, Plutarco.
 Escamilla, Librado.
 Lacroix Hno.
 Luna, Secundino.
 Navarro, Ignacio.
 Rodriguez, Feliciano B.
 Ruiz, Donaciano.

GUADALAJARA, JALISCO—Continued.*Stationery.*

Ancira y Hermano.
Gonzalez, Palomar y Compañía, Benito.
Iguinez, José María.
Moya, Carlos.
Paez, Pedro.
Romero, Carlos Z.
Sanchez y Ca, Eusebio.
Vila y Escobedo.

Sugar merchants.

Blume y Compañía.
Castañeda, Palomar.
Carcuera, Viuda é Hijos.
Gonzalez, Olivarez y Hno.
Mora e Hijos, Ramon de la.
Peña y Hno., Fernando de la.
Remus, Hijas de.
Ugarte, Francisco.

Tinware and brassware.

Alatorre (viuda de).
Alvarado, Encarnacion.
Arzate, Francisco.
Bárcena, J.
Camacho é Hijo, Celso.
Camacho, Canuto.
Camacho, Florencio.
Gallegos, Lucio.
Gallegos, Severiano.
Gonzalez, Modesto.
Gutierrez Hermanos.
Mendoza, Máximo.
Olea, Lauro.
Pelez, Anacleto.
Perez, Quirino.
Suarez, Plácido.

Toys.

Arce, J.
Armería, Refugio.
Aumada, Petra.
Bartholly, Suar, Agustin.
Bautista, Agapita.
Behn, Carlos.
Carranda, Pomposa.
Corona de Arrevalo, Feliciano.
Enciso, Soledad.
Espinoza, Dolores.
Fortoul, Bellon y Agoreca, T.
Franck y Ca., M.
Gonzalez, Palomar y Compañía, Benito.
Luna, Secundino.
Manríquez, María L.
Mondragon, Longinos.
Paez, Luz.
Ramirez, J. R.
Ramirez, Francisco.
Revelas, Josefa.

GUADALAJARA, JALISCO—Continued.*Toys—Continued.*

Salazar, Cleofas.
Valdivia, Lucas.
Vallarta, Francisco.
Villaseñor, Espiridiona.
Zuloaga, Juan.

Undertakers.

Alatorre, Salvador.
Cana, José María.
Hernandez, Arcadio.
Jimenez, Trinidad.
Orozco, Gonzalez.

Varnish and axle grease.

Agraz, Félix.
Escamilla, Librado.

Wines, imported.

Castillo y Zúñiga.
Collignon y Compañía, Eduardo.
Fortoul, Belon y Agorreca.
Garibay, Ramon.
Galindez, Daniel.
Huber, Victor.
Lions, Remigio.
Martinez, Negrete, Francisco.
Pais, Pedro.
Quevedo, Luis G.
Rolleri y Compañía, José.
Romero, Antonio.
Romero, Carlos Z.
Sanchez y Compañía, Eusebio.
Tiran, Julio.
Vila y Escobedo.
Zavala y Compañía, Juan.

Wood and coal.

Casilla, Albino.
García, Isabel.
Gómez, Sostenes.
Hernandez Cortés, Teresa.
Huerta, Zenon.
Lara, Francisco.
Luevalo, Magdalena.
Lares, Trinidad.
Padilla, J.
Pérez, Félix.
Prieto, Gerónimo.
Pulido, Gregorio.
Reynoso, Juan.
Rios, Juan.
Reyes Calixto, D.
Travares, José María.

Wool merchants

Agraz, Félix.
Escamilla, Librado.
Gonzalez, Olivarez y Hno.
Morfin, Marcelino.

GUANAJUATO, GUANAJUATO*Agricultural implements.*

Castañeda, Francisco de P.
 Ederra, Francisco X.
 Palassou, Enrique.
 Stallforth, Alcazar y Ca.

Arms and ammunition.

Manriquez, Francisco.
 Moya, Mauro.
 Nunes, Narciso.
 Palassou, Enrique.
 Villegas, Castulo.

Bankers.

Alcazar, Ramon.
 Arce, Genaro.
 Castañeda, Francisco de P.
 Ederra, Francisco.
 Jimenez, Gregorio.
 Markassousa, Carlos.
 Stallforth, Alcazar y Ca.

Banks.

Sucursal del "Banco Agrícola."
 Sucursal del "Banco de Londres y México."
 Sucursal del Banco Nacional Mexicano.

Booksellers and stationers.

Alvarez, Alejandro.
 Bouret, Carlos.
 Castan y Camps, Celestino.
 Fuente, Pedro de la.
 Gallardo, Abraham.
 Obregon, Claudio.
 Pallassou, Enrique.
 Vaoi, Emilio Lopez.
 Verdayes y Ca., F.

Boots and shoes.

Alvarado, J.
 Arias, Margarito.
 Bernard, Enrique.
 Duarte, Emetrio.
 Heredia, Francisco.
 Machuca, J. M.
 Madrid, Felipe.
 Pedroza, Ceferino.
 Rodriguez, Francisco.
 Rodriguez, Caterino.
 Soria, Concepción.
 Soria, José E.
 Soria, N.
 Vilanueva, Francisco.

Carriages.

Valtierra, Nabor.

China and glassware.

Abascal, Diego.
 Acostas, Santos.
 Caloca y Ca.

GUANAJUATO, GUANAJUATO—Continued.*China and glassware—Continued.*

Caudra, Luis.
 Fuentes, J.
 Gomez, Felipe.
 Obregon Hermanos.
 Obregon, Claudio.
 Ortego, Monico.
 Palassou, Enrique.
 Pedrosa, Francisco de P.

Commission merchants.

Baca Hno., J. B.
 Castorena, Gaudel.
 Dominguez, Magdaleno.
 Fuentes y Romero.
 Gutierrez, Antonio.
 Guzman, Feliciano.
 Hernandez Hnos.
 Langenscheidt, Enrique.
 Manrique, Florentine.
 Martinez, Antonio.
 Meyerberg, Enrique.
 Nufiez, Narciso.
 Osante Hnos.
 Reinoso, Manuel.
 Rodriguez y Ca., C.
 Stallforth, Alcazar y Ca.

Copper goods.

Alvarez, Ramon.
 Bonifacio, Antonio.

Drugs.

Aragon, Felipe.
 Arreguin, B.
 Casillas, Tomás.
 Fonseca, Tomás.
 Gazca, J.
 Gasca y Ca.
 Leal y Ca.
 Lopez, Francisco.
 Maicote, Sirio.
 Marquez y Ca.
 Obregon y Marquez.
 Ruoda, José.
 Salcedo, Vincente.
 Soto, Emilio.
 Sotura, Carlos.
 Vazquez Succ.
 Vazquez, Ignacio.
 Villafuerte, Elias.
 Villanueva y Ca.

Dry goods.

Baca Hno, J. B.
 Barquin y Espliosa.
 Beraud Hnos.
 Bolivar y Puebla.
 Brun y Jame.

GUANAJUATO, GUANAJUATO—Cont'd.

Dry goods—Continued.

Caguen, Maximo.
 • Caire y Audriffed.
 Erquicia, Suc., P.
 Garcia y Hno, Enrique.
 Goerne, Luis.
 Gonzalez y Villaseñor.
 Haran, Cayetano, Suc.
 Hernandez Hnos.
 Langenscheidt, Enrique.
 Lozano y Espinosa.
 Osacar Hnos.
 Osante Hermanos.
 Romafia, Mariano.
 Rongecillo, Antonio.

Fancy goods.

Alferez, Florencio.
 David, Emilio.
 Esperon y Ca, Victor.
 Fuentes y Pina, Wencelao.
 Gallardo, Abraham.
 Obregon, Claudio.
 Ortega, Monica.
 Palassou, Enrique.

Furniture.

Aguirre, J.
 Bonifacio, Antonio.
 Jouannaud, Leonardo.
 Obregon, Claudio.
 Porras, Anastasio.
 Segura, Adrian.
 Segura, Alejandro.

Groceries and provisions.

Abascal, Diego.
 Acosta, Santos.
 Arteaga, Florencio.
 Bolaños, Mateo.
 Caloca, Tomás.
 Castro, Margarito.
 Cervantes y Ca.
 Cueller, Antonio.
 Erquicia, Suc., P.
 Estrayer y Ca, A.
 Garcia, Felix.
 Goerne Hnos, Guillermo.
 Mañon, Ruperto.
 Obregon, Claudio.
 Robles, Roman.
 Sabino, Isa.
 Rojas y Hno., Eusebio.
 Torres, Pedro.
 Trueba, Mateo.
 Valadez, Manuel.
 Zarrate, Francisco.

GUANAJUATO, GUANAJUATO—Cont'd.

Hardware.

Abascal, Diego.
 Alcazar y Ca.
 Bonifacio, Antonio.
 Denné, Alfonso.
 Gallardo, Abrian.
 Goerne, Luis.
 Langenscheidt, Enrique.
 Osante Hermanos.
 Palassou, Enrique.
 Rodriguez y Ca.

Hatters.

Barriga y Ca., Francisco.
 Bordier, Isidoro.
 Solorzano y Ca., Antonio.

House furnishing goods and tinware.

Alvarez, Bruno.
 Damen, Alfonso.
 Delgado, Tiburcio.
 Duran, Pablo.
 Flores, Hilario.
 Flores, Narciso.
 Frias, Modesto.
 Moron, Antonio.
 Reina, Ricardo.
 Vazquez, Ignacio.

Importers and exporters.

Abascal, Diego.
 Acevedo, Alejo.
 Ajuria, M.
 Alcazar y Ca.
 Alferez, Florencio.
 Berniga, F.
 Brune & James.
 Buand Hermanos & Ca., Enrique.
 Caire, Andriffed & Co.
 Caloca & Co.
 Castro, Margarito.
 Cueller, Antonio.
 Delgado, Amado.
 Errecalde, Guillermo.
 Fernandez, Ignacio.
 Flebe Joaquin.
 Gallardo, Abraham.
 Garcia de Leon, Domingo.
 Gerilant, Federico.
 Goerne, Luis.
 Gonzalez & Villaseñor.
 Gutierrez, Lino.
 Hernandez y Hijo.
 Hernandez, Alejandro.
 Herrera, J.
 Infante, Anastasio.
 Issa, Sabino.
 Lara, Gregorio.

GUANAJUATO, GUANAJUATO—Cont'd.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Mármol, Pascual.
Obregon, Claudio.
Ossante Hermanos.
Palassou Hermanos.
Perez, Antonio.
Reynoso, Luis.
Robles, Roman.
Rojas, Eusebio.
Solorzano, Antonio.
Trueba, Mateo.
Velazquez, José.

Ironware dealers.

Denné, Alfonso.
Gallardo, Abraham.
Palassou, Enrique.
Stallforth, Alcazar y Ca.

Jewelers.

Galacion, Gabellon.
Gerilant, Federico.
Hernandez, Alejandro.
Hernandez y Hijo.
Laux, Luis.
Perez, Antonio.
Villalpando, Antonio.
Wieland, Federico.

Lithographers.

García, Emilio.
Loreto, Faustino.

Lumber merchants.

Anda, J. M.
Alvarado, Rafael.
Herrera, Suc., Benito.
Lopez, Trinidad.

Music store.

Fuente, Pedro de la.

Paints and varnishes.

Arteaga, Florencio.
David, Emilio.
Hijar, Geronimo.
Palassou, Fernando.
Santoyo, Antonio.
Valdez, Manuel.
Zorate, Francisco.

Perfumery.

Hermano y Obregon.

Photographers.

Contreras, Vicente.
Iñigo y Ramirez.

Pianos and organs.

Langenscheidt, Enrique.
Meyerberg, Enrique.
Villapando, Antonio.

GUANAJUATO, GUANAJUATO—Cont'd.*Sewing machines.*

Castro, Margarito.
Herrera, J.
Palassou, Enrique.
Portillo, Cleofas.
Williams, Eduardo.
Wineburgh, David.

Ship-chandler's goods.

Castro, Manuel.
Cepeda, Santos.
Morales, Refugio.
Rodriguez, Lorenzo.

GUAYMAS, SONORA.*Agricultural implements.*

Aguilaro, F. A., Suc.
Baston, Donaciano.
Cosca y García.
Lund y Ca., William.
Seldner y von Borstel.

Arms and ammunition.

Almada, Ernesto.

Bankers.

Aguiayo Hnos.
Angulo.
Encinas, Felipe.
Dueñas, Ramon.
Willard, A.

Banks.

Banco Nacional.
London Bank of Mexico and South America.

Booksellers and stationers.

Baston, D.
Markert, F. A.
Tauri y Ca.

Boots and shoes.

Ramirez, J.
Zacarias, Melendez.
Zenizo y Hno., Cristobal.

Carriage dealers.

Campillo, Eligio.
Hase, Cárlos.
Palma, J. P.
Palma, Manuel.
Preciado, Francisco.

China and glassware.

Baston, D.
Seldner y von Borstel.

Commission merchants.

Gray, V. M.
Iberry, W.
Kieselbach, C.

GUYAMAS, SONORA—Continued.*Commission merchants—Continued.*

Laborin, Ricardo.
Sandoval y Hijos.
Tamayo, Matias.
Williard, A.

Drugs.

Avila, Loreto E.
Dávila, Luis G.
Wallace, Alejandro.

Dry goods.

Basazabal, Juan.
Cosca, y Garcia.
Möller y Ca., G.
Möller, J. R.
Seldner y von Borstel.
Wolf, H.
Zenizo, Juan.

Furniture.

Lund y Ca., William.
Madero, Manuel.
Moran, Antonio.
Sucesores de Hupper.

Groceries and provisions.

Aguilar, Succ., F. A.
Baston, Donaciano.
Camou, Juan.
Cosca y Garcia.
Escobosa y Ca., Rafael.
Iberry, Wenceslao.
Iberry y Huerta.
Jáuregui, Luis.
Knappe, Federico.
Lubert, Alejandro.
Lund y Ca., William.
Möller y Ca., G.
Seldner y von Borstel.
Zenizo y Hno., Juan.
Zuniga, Ramon.

Hardware.

Baston, D.
Seldner y von Borstel.

Iron and ironware.

Aguilar, F. A., Suc.
Baston, D.
Cosca y Garcia.
Möller y Ca., G.
Seldner y von Borstel.

Jewelers.

Brückelmeyer, C.
Dueñas, Ramon V.
Misa, Felide.
Selner, J.

Lithographers.

Avilés, L.
Gaxiola y Ca., Eduardo.

GUYAMAS, SONORA—Continued.*Sewing machines.*

Canale, Aurelio.
Cohn, Max W.
Cosca y Garcia.
Lund y Ca., William.
Seldner y von Borstel.

HERMOSILLO, SONORA.*Agricultural implements.*

Calderon, Antonio.
Castro, Juan D.

Bankers.

Calderon, A.
Ruiz, Rafael.

Booksellers and stationers.

Calderon, Antonio.
Castro, Manuel F.
Possehl y Ca., Luis.

Boots and shoes.

Assun y Ca., Wong.
Chanjon, Santiago.
Lara, Donaciano.
Long y Ca, Cong.
Sainz, Silviano.
Yepiz, José I.

Carriage dealers.

Grijalva, Manuel.
Moreno, Juan.
Ruiz, Librado.

China and glassware.

Horvilleur, Leon.
Ruiz, R.
Seldner y von Borstel.

Commission merchants.

Calderon, Antonio.
Dauelsberg, German.
Rodriguez, A. A.
Serrano, Cristobal.

Drugs.

Avila, J. M.
Botica Nueva.
Davila y Ca., L. G.

Dry goods.

Calderon, Antonio.
Camon y Hermanos, L.
Echevarria, Camelo.
Escalante, Vicente V.
Horvilleur, Leon.
Loaiza, Filomeno.
Rodriguez, Francisco E.
Rodriguez, Rodolfo.
Ruiz, R.
Possehl y Ca., Luis.

HERMOSILLO, SONORA—Continued.*Fancy goods.*

Calderon, Antonio.
 Horvilleur y Ca., Leon.
 Possehl y Ca., Luis.
 Ruiz, R.
 Seldner y von Borstel.

Furniture.

Teran, Arturo.
 Seldner y von Borstel.

General agents.

Castañeda, Eduardo.
 Encisas, José M.
 Enciso, Leonardo.
 Escalante, Manuel.
 Rodriguez, Luis.
 Serrano, Cristobal.
 Velasco, Florencio.

Groceries and provisions.

Arvizu y Ca., J. J.
 Calderon, Antonio.
 Camou y Hermanos, L.
 Castro, J. D.
 Echevarria, Camelo.
 Ferreira y Ca., Manuel.
 Gonzalez, Dionisio.
 Horvilleur, Leon.
 Loaiza, Filomeno.
 Ruiz, Rafael.
 Seldner y von Borstel.

Hardware.

Ruiz, Rafael.
 Seldner y von Borstel.

Hatters.

Felix, Alberto.
 Horvilleur y Ca., Leon.

Ironware dealers and manufacturers.

Calderon, Antonio.
 Castro, J. D.
 Ruiz, R.
 Seldner y von Borstel.

Jeweler.

Kroft, Samuel H.

Joint stock companies.

"El Progreso."
 "La Sonorense."

Lithographer.

Ramirez, Alnceto.

Music store.

Possehl y Ca., Luis.

Sewing machines.

Maddonado, J. M.
 Singer Manufacturing Company.

HIDALGO DEL PARRAL, CHIHUAHUA.*Bankers.*

Erquicia, Pedro, Suc. (agente "El Nacional").
 Gomez, Francisco (agente "El Banco Mexicano").
 Hinojar, Juan.
 Moya, Mauro (agente "Banco Nacional").
 Palacios, A. (agente "El Minero").
 Roncon, Antonio.
 Stallforth Hnos.

Booksellers and stationers.

Norberto, Aizpuru.
 Pablo, Ortiz.

Boots and shoes.

Ramirez, Telésforo.
 Rivas, Tomás.
 Saenz, Laureano.
 Torres, Felipe.
 Torres, Felix.

Carriage dealer.

Perez, Luis.

Commission merchants.

Behr, Juan.
 Hernandez Hnos.
 Nufiez, Gabriel.
 Stallforth Hnos.

Drugs.

Arellano, Alejandro del.
 Mena Succ., A.
 Rivera, Vicente.
 Soto, Emilio.

Dry goods.

Bolivar, Canuto.
 Corral y Gonzalez.
 Erquicia, Pedro, Suc.
 Esperon y Ca., Pedro.
 Flores é hijo, Victor.
 Hagen y Ca., Maxo.
 Hernandez Hnos.
 Mula, Maximo.
 Ronquillo, Antonio.
 Vaca y Hno., Juan B.

Fancy goods.

Esperon y Ca., Victor.
 Fuentes y Pifia.
 Hagen y Ca., Maxo.

Furniture.

Fuentes y Pifia.
 Knigge, Cárlos.
 Murillo, Bernardino.
 Stallforth Hnos.

Groceries and provisions.

Erquicia, Suc., Pedro.
 Esperon, Victor.

HIDALGO DEL PARRAL, CHIHUAHUA—
Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.*

Fuentes y Peña.
Hernandez y Hnos.
Knigge, Carlos.
Roncon, Antonio.
Ronquillo, Antonio.
Stallforth Hnos.
Torres Hnos., Pedro.

Hardware.

Esperon, Victor.
Fuentes y Peña.

Lithographer.

Ortiz, Pablo.

Paints, oils, and varnishes.

Rentería, José M.

Sewing machines.

Cushing y Walpuk.
Moreau, Arnaldo.

Silks.

Guerrero, Ramon.

HUAMANTLA, TLAXCALA.*Agricultural implements, ironware and hardware.*

Hernandez, Miguel.
Ortega, Miguel.
Ruiz, Enrique.

Banker.

Ruiz, Enrique.

Commission merchants.

Mellado, Nicolas.
Ortega, Miguel.
Ruiz, Enrique.

Drugs.

Covarrubias, Gregorio.
Covarrubias, Mariano.
Crespo, José M.
Ramires, Agustin.

Dry goods.

Cairo, Desiderio.
Crespo, Luis G.
Cairo, José.
Corona, Juan.
Fabre, Amador.
Paredes, Julian.
Robert y Ca., S.
Ruiz, Manu I.

Fancy goods.

Hernandez, Miguel.
Ortega, Miguel.
Torreblanca, Miguel.

Groceries and provisions.

Barrera, Fermin.
Corona, Filomeno.

HUAMANTLA, TLAXCALA—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.*

Corona, Manuel.
Cortes, José M.
Cortes, Miguel.
de Machuca, Sacramento F.
Carbajal, Viuda de.
Estrella, Gabino.
García, Manuel.
Heredia, Miguel.
Hernandez, Antonio.
Lozano, Filomeno.
Machuca, Angel.
Machuca, Angel Vargas.
Mantilla, Carlos.
Maraver, Demetrio.
Maraver, Sabino.
Marquez, J. de J.
Moreda, Francisco.
Ortega, Adelaide.
Ortega, José M.
Romero, Miguel.
Ruiz y Hermano, Bernardo.

Fancy goods.

Hernandez, Miguel.
Ortega, Miguel.
Torreblanca, Miguel.

Lithographer.

Jordan, Manuel.

Paints, oils, and varnishes.

Covarrubias, Gregorio.
Ortega, Miguel.

IRAPUATO, GUANAJUATO.*Agricultural implements.*

Aguilera, José Refugio.
La Nacional Irapuatense.
Vargas y Hermanos, Juan.

Booksellers.

Aguirre, Franco.
Hernandez, Nicolas.
"La Soledad."

Boots and shoes.

Barbosa, Genaro.
Cervantes, Pablo.
Juarez, Agustin.

Carriages.

Aguilera, José Refugio.

China and glassware.

Flores y Ca., Antonio.

Commission merchants.

Aguilera, Vicente.
Bocanegra, Manuel.
Lopez, Librado.
Peredo, J. M.

IRAPUATO, GUNAJUATO—Continued.

Drugs.

Aguirre, Francisco.
Canal, Ignacio.
Cruz, Luis.
Galvan, S.
Gondalez, Aguirre.
Moral, Manuel M. del.
Orozco, Miguel.
Reynoso, Enrique.
Rico, Ampelio F.
Rivera, Apolinar.

Dry goods.

Armand, Napoleon.
Diaz, Vincente.
Flores, Antonio.
Hernandez, Nicolas.
Vargas, Nicolas.
Vallas, Angel.
Vega, Gabriel.
Velasco y Ca., José.

Fancy goods.

Martinez, Susano.
Vega, Gabriel.

Groceries and provisions.

Vargas, Nicolas.
Velasco y Ca., José.

Hardware.

Acosta, Genaro.
Cerde y Ca., Roman.

Hardware and house furnishings.

Acosta, Genaro.
Alvarado, Guadalupe.
Rangel, Antonio.
Vega, Gabriel.

Hats.

Zepeda, J.

Iron and ironware.

Acosta, Genaro.
Vargas, Nicolas.
Villaseñor, Trinidad.

Music.

Conejo, J.
Gonzalez, Simon.
Marmolejo, Jacobo.

Paints and varnishes.

Acosta, Genaro.
Aguilera y Ca., Guadalupe.
Cerde y Ca., Roman.

Pianos and musical instruments.

Cosio, A.
Gonzalez, Simon.

IXTLAN DEL RIO, TERRITORIO DE TEPIC.

Agricultural implements and ironware.

Cosio, Emilio.
Ortiz, Miguel C.

Commission merchants.

Cosio, Emilio.
Lounegon, Alfredo.
Menchaca, Enrique.
Ortiz, Pablo.

Drugs.

Arriola, Agustin V.
Ortiz, Miguel C.
Parra, José María.

Fancy goods.

Ortiz, Miguel C.

Groceries and provisions.

Cosio, Emilio.
Menchaca, Enrique.
Ortiz, Miguel C.

General merchandise.

Aguirre, José D.
Cosio, Emilio.
Espinoza, Guillermo.
Figueroa y Ca., José María.
Menchaca, Enrique.
Monroy y Hermano, Francisco.
Ortiz, Miguel C.
Ortiz, Pablo.
Ortiz, Prisciliano.
Partida y Ca., Flavio.
Pimienta, Manuel.

Hats.

Ortiz, Marcelina Ocegueda de.

Sewing machines.

Ortiz, Prisciliano.

JALAPA, VERACRUZ.

Bankers.

Cerdán, Agustin.
Pasquel, F. de P.

Booksellers and stationers.

Escribano, Manuel.
Luelmo, Pedro M.
Rocha, Manuel M.

China and glassware.

Escribano, Manuel.

Commission merchants.

Casas, Vicente R.
Hoyos Hermanos.
Pastrana, Guillermo.

Drugs.

Cambas, José Rivera.
Casas, Rodolfo.

JALAPA, VERACRUZ—Continued.*Drugs—Continued.*

Crespo, Antonio.
Gutierrez, Manuel Lozada
Martinez, Señoritas.
Pastrana, Virginia.
Pozo, Juan.
Quiroz, Manuel.
Redondo, Juan Perez.
Trigus, Idefonso.

Dry goods.

Bouchez, Carlos.
Cordera, Angel.
Cordero, Luis.
Garcia, Antonio.
Juano y Nieto.
Manuel, Emilio (viuda de).
Oncina y Ca.
Rivera, Antonio Perez.
Rodriguez, J. A.
Sáysago, Mariana.
Teruel, Carlos Garcia.

Fancy goods.

Bouchez, Carlos.
Cordero, Luis.
Escribano, Manuel.
Loaiza, Tomas.
Luelmo, Pedro M.
Rodriguez, José A.

Furniture.

Luelmo, Pedro M.

Groceries and provisions.

Acosta, Carlos.
Aparicio é Hijos, Luis.
Barrientos, Emilio.
Dominguez, Basilio.
Escribano, Manuel.
Guevara, Francisco Javier.
Hernandez, Manuel.
Herrera, Joaquín Gomez.
Jimenez, Vicente.
Ramirez, Juan.
Rodriguez, Faustino.
Romero, Mariano.
Sanchez, Manuel Leon.
Terán, Roman.
Valle, Micaela del
Vela, José M.
Zárate, Francisco.
Zárate, Tomas.

General stores.

Aragon y Martinez.
Cordera, Angel.
Escribano y Ca.
Escobar Hermanos.
Franchechi, Viuda de J.

JALAPA, VERACRUZ—Continued.*General stores—Continued.*

Guevara, Francisco.
Juarez y Nieto.
Pastorisa.
Romero, Mariano.
Sulueta, Ramon.
Teran, José Maria.
Zubieta, Ramon.

Hardware.

Bouchez, Carlos.
Cordero, Luis.
Luelmo, Pedro.
Loaiza, Tomas.

Hatter.

Malpica, Luis.

Jeweler.

Sänger, Emilio.

Sewing machines.

Bouchez, Carlos.
Garcia, Antonio.
Martinez, Antonio.
Oncina y Ca.
Romero, Albino.

LA BARRA, JALISCO.*Bankers.*

Acuña, Inocencio.

Boots and shoes.

Acuña, Inocencio.
Mora, Miguel.
Núñez, Pomposo.

Carriages.

Santiago, Gregorio.

Commission merchants.

Aceves, Pedro.
Villaseñor, J.

Drugs.

Mendoza, Luis G.
Rio, María Refugio del.

Dry goods.

Acuña, Inocencio.
Castellanos, Fructuoso.
Hernandez, Francisco.
Jimenez, Mariano.
Lara, Ruperto.
Mora, Miguel.
Otero, Alberto Gil.
Tamayo, Marino.

Sewing machines.

Mora, Miguel.

LAGOS, JALISCO.*Booksellers.*

Gonzalez, Refugio.

LAGOS, JALISCO—Continued.*Booksellers—Continued.*

Larios, Gerónimo.

Larios, Margarito.

Boots and shoes.

Galvan, F.

Gonzalez, J. B.

Jordan, I.

China and glassware.

Cabrera y Ca., R.

Rodriguez, D.

Commission merchants.

Bocanegra Succ., A.

Kegel, Augusto.

Rodriguez, Félix.

Drugs.

Aguirre, David Gonzalez.

Bocanegra, J.

Lanuza, F.

Leon, F. G.

Dry goods.

Lozano, A.

Valle y Ca., F. del.

Vega, Pedro.

Fancy goods.

Larios, G.

Larios, M.

Lopez, Pedro, Suc.

Rodriguez, D.

Groceries and provisions.

Cabrera y Ca., R.

Hernandez Hnos.

Larios y Ca., H.

Manriquez, F.

Zuñiga é Hijo, J. M.

Hardware, iron, and ironware.

Cabrera y Ca., R.

Gonzalez, Refugio.

Rodriguez, D.

Hatter.

Gonzalez, R.

Lithographer.

Reyna, B.

Paints, oils, and varnishes.

Rodriguez, D.

LA PAZ, LOWER CALIFORNIA.*Boots and shoes.*

Ascencio, Cruz.

Chacón, Carmen.

Quinteros, Francisco.

Commission merchants.

Silver, William.

Viesca, James.

LA PAZ, LOWER CALIFORNIA—Continued.*Drugs.*

Hidalgo, M. M.

Santana, José.

Importers.

Arriola, Agustín.

Cabezud y Ca.

Cota y Pelaez.

Gonzalez y Ruffio.

Hidalgo y Ca.

Rivera, G., Suc.

Sewing machines.

Canalizo, A. G.

Romero, Ignacio M.

LEON, GUANAJUATO.*Agricultural implements.*

Alvarado, Luz.

Dávalos y Ca.

Fisch y Ca.

Gonzalez, M.

Heyser, Jorge.

Núñez, Nestor.

Arms and ammunition.

Beruman, Eufemio.

Olmo, R. del, Suc.

Rembez, B.

Bankers.

Morales, Benigno.

Pöhlis y Guedea, Suc.

Rembez y Bezaury.

Servin, Ramon.

Banks.

Sucursal del Banco de Londres y México.

Sucursal del Banco Nacional.

Booksellers and stationers.

Campos, Juan N.

Izquierdo, J.

Olmo, R. del, Suc.

Portillo y Guemes.

Villalobos, Rafael.

Boots and shoes.

Barbara, Valente.

Jaqueres, Agustín.

Maldonado, Juan.

Ruiz, Teodoro.

Segura, Lauro.

China and glassware.

Bittrolff y Niemeyer.

Campos, Juan M.

Munguia, Serapio.

Martinez y Hermano, Fernando.

Olmo, Ramon del, Suc.

Perez, José.

LEON, GUANAJUATO—Continued.

China and glassware—Continued.

Perez, J. A.
Rico, Juan P.
Salas, Fernando Puento.

Clothing.

Barbier, Santiago.
Bessonart y Apesteguy.
Bustamante, Angel.
Echeagaray y Ca.
García, A. de Leon.
Gonzalez y Ca.
Mena, Sabino.
Muñatones, José.
Obregon, Carlos.
Thommé, Lorenzo.

Clothing, hats, etc.

Aldana, Pablo.
Avila, Sebastian.
Carpio, Carlos.
Chavez, José.
Delgado, Amado.
Flebe, Joaquín.
Gonzalez, Baltasar.
Hagelstein, Luis.
Hernandez, C.
Lopez y Hermano.
Lopez, Ildefonso.
Malacara, Manuel.
Manguia, Serapio.
Manrique, Santiago.
Mufioz, E.
Ramírez, Victoriano.
Salas, Fernando Puente.
Salgado, Pascual.
Segura, J.
Trueba, Norberto.

Commission merchants.

Alatorre y Araujo.
Alfaro, J. de la Luz.
Alvarado, Luz.
Fisch y Bischoff.
Fuentes y Pifia.
Garza, Francisco C.
Gonzalez, Juan M.
Hernandez y Alvarez.
Lopez, Juan S.
Luna, Miguel Luna.
Martinez y Hermano, F.
Mena, Cleto.
Munguia, S.
Pöhlis y Guedea, Suc.
Segura, Miguel F.
Torres, Wenceslao.
Zimenez, Salvador.

LEON, GUANAJUATO—Continued.

Dealers in native produce.

Echeagaray y Ca., Suc.
Fuentes y Pifia.
Madrado, Manuel.
Manrique, Santiago.
Rembez y Bezaury.
Valazquez, J.

Drugs.

Acosta, Pedro.
Castro, Juan N.
España, Antonio.
España, Miguel.
Gonzalez, Francisco Aguerro.
Gonzalez, Luis.
Leal y Ca.
Ortiz, José.
Ruiz, Petronilo.

Dry goods.

Barbier, Santiago.
Bessonart.
Brune y James.
de Nava y Ca., Lopez.
Etchegaray y Ca., Suc.
Fisch y Bischoff.
García, Aparicio.
Jamé, Mariano.
Martinez y Hermano, Fernando.
Munatoes, José Maria.
Obregon, Carlos.
Pöhlis y Guedea.
Portilla y Gumes.
Rico, Juan P.
Salas, Fernando Puente.
Thomé, Lorenzo.
Villalobos, Rafael.

Fancy goods, laces, etc.

Bittrolff y Niemeyer.
Campos, Juan N.
De Nava y Ca., Lopez.
Echeagaray y Ca.
Fuentes y Pifia.
Hermosillo, Amada.
Izquierdo, Zenon.
Oller, Antonio.
Oimo, Ramon del, Suc.
Perez, José A.
Pöhlis y Guedea, Suc.
Portillo y Hayser.
Robles, Felipe.

Flour merchants.

Gonzales, J. M.
Manrique, Santiago.
Raynaud, Julio.
Sierra, Manuel.
Torres, Eulalio.

LEON, GUANAJUATO—Continued.*Furniture dealers.*

Bittrolff y Niemeyer.
Fuentes y Píña.
Olmo, Ramon del, Suc.
Pöhlis y Guedea Suc.
Rembez y Bezaury.

Groceries and provisions.

Fernandez, Manuel.
Fisch y Ca.
Gaona, Luis.
Hernandez, Librado.
Manrique, Santiago.
Torres, Wenceslao.

Hardware.

Bittrolff y Niemeyer.
Campos, Juan N.
Martinez y Ca., Fernando.
Olmo, Ramon del, Suc.
Perez, José A.
Rembez y Bezaury.
Robles, Felipe.

Hatters.

Aldama, Pablo.
Aldana, Manuel.
Flebbe, Joaquin.

Iron and ironware.

Gaona, Luis.
Manrique, Santiago.
Rembez y Bezaury.

Lithographers.

Gomez, Hermanos.

Pianos and musical instruments.

Bittrolff y Niemeyer.
Cortez, Estanislao.
Olmo, Ramon del, Suc.
Pöhlis y Guedea.
Rico, Juan P.

Sewing machines.

García, Agustín.
Núñez, Nestor.

Watches and jewelry.

Arnold, Carlos.
Barroso, Pascual.
Gray, Francisco.
Long, Luis.
Rembez y Bezaury.

Wool exporters.

Garza, Francisco Cortina.
Manrique, Diego.
Muñoz, E.
Muñoz, Ramon.
Oller, Antonio.

LINARES, NUEVO LEON.*Booksellers.*

Infante, Modesto.
Perez, Ramon García.

Commission merchants.

Tamez y Tomaseo.

Drugs.

"Aguila."
"Leon."
"Serna."
"Wells."

Dry goods.

Adame, Mariano.
Barrera, Presiliano.
Fuente, Francisco de la.
Garza, J. García.
García, Mariano.
Lozano, Donaciano.
Pequeño, Pantaleon.
Sepúlveda, Isaac Garza.
Sepúlveda, Genaro.
Tamez y Tomaseo.
Vivanco, Manuel.

Fancy goods.

Melendez, José María.
Perez, Ramon García.
Rodríguez, Ramon.
Viuda de Vidales.

Groceries and provisions.

García, Mariano.
Pequeño, Pantaleon.
Sepúlveda, Genaro.
Sepúlveda, Isaac Garza.
Vivanco, Manuel.

Hardware.

Fouga, Bernardo.
Tamez y Tomaseo.

Hatters.

Arreaga, Joaquin.
Garza, J. García.
Quijano, Apolinar.
Sepúlveda, Genaro.

Sewing machines.

Larrumbe, Ismael.

MATAMOROS, TAMAULIPAS.*Arms and ammunition*

Bielenberg, Jorge.

Bankers.

Iturría y Ca., N.
Nielsen, Enrique.

MATAMOROS, TAMAULIPAS—Continued.*Banks.*

- Agencia del "Banco Nacional."
Bank of London, Mexico, and South America,
limited.
Mexican Railway Bank.

Booksellers and stationers.

- Bennevendo, Emilio.
Boesche, J. P.
Cardenas, J. A.
Martínez, Miguel García.
Purdié, Samuel.

Carriage dealers.

- Chassignet, E.
García, Andrés.
Miranda, Agustín.
Schultz, Federico.

China and glassware.

- Muñoz, L.

Commission merchants.

- Cavazos, Antonio.
Cross, Meliton.
Gazano, G.
Iturria, Francisco.
Muguerza, Francisco G.
Pasement, Alfredo.

Drugs.

- Barragan, Miguel.
Brayda, C.
Brayda, Victor.
Bremer, Eduardo.
Calderon, José.

Dry goods.

- Arredondo, Manuel.
Bernheim, J.
Boesch, J. P.
Burchard y Hermano.
Cardenas, J. A.
Cross, Meliton H.
Fernandez, Francisco.
Garibay, Lorenzo.
Guinea y Ca., B.
Laviolette, Viuda de.
Longoria, Policarpo.
Miller, Rafael M.
Petitpain, Luis M.
Urtusastegui, B.

Exporters of hides, skins, and domestic produce

- Armendaiz, F.
Cross, J. S., & M. H.
Follain, G.
Nielsen, H.

MATAMOROS, TAMAULIPAS—Continued.*Exporters of hides, skins, and domestic produce—Continued.*

- Yturria, Bernardo.
Yturria y Ca., F.

Fancy goods.

- Bennevendo, Emilio.
Boesch, J. P.
Jacques, Levy.

Furniture.

- Cross, M. H.
Muñoz, L.
Scherck, Francisco.
Sorbet, Enrique H.

Groceries and provisions.

- Arredondo, Manuel.
Cross, M. H.
Dávila, Francisco.
Gonzalez, José R.
Iturria, Francisco.
Iturria y Ca., F.
Levy, J.
Muguerza, Francisco García.
Muñoz, L.
Portillo, Inocencio.
Raphael & Bloomberg.
Rougier y Ca., Marcelino.

Hardware.

- Boesche, J. P.
Doulet, A.
Madrado, Miguel.
Márquez, Felipe.
Rougier y Ca., Marcelino.
Sansat, Juan.

Importers.

- Barragan, M. (drugs).
Bennevendo, E. (cutlery, hardware, and notions).
Bielenberg, G. (arms, ammunition, jewelry, and sewing machines).
Brayda, V. (drugs).
Brown, W. (undertakers' supplies).
Cross, J. S. & M. H. (general merchandise).
Darrrouzel, J. (liquors).
Guinea & Co., B. (dry goods).
Laviolette, Viuda (dry goods).
Levy, J. (groceries and notions).
Madrado, M. (hardware).
McMillan, John (tinware).
Miller, R. M. (dry goods).
Muñoz, L., Suc. (general merchandise).
Muguerza, F. García (general merchandise).
Petitpain, L. N. (dry goods).
Rougier y Ca., M. (general merchandise).
Raphael & Bloomberg (general merchandise).
Urtusastegui, B. (dry goods).

MATAMOROS, TAMAULIPAS—Continued.*Jewelers.*

Bielenberg, Jorge.
Belemberg y Quast.
Hinojosa, José A.

Sewing machines.

Bielenberg, Jorge.
Cardenas, Manuel.

MAZATLAN, SINALOA.*Agricultural implements.*

Charpentier, Reynaud y Ca.
De Leon Hnos., Diaz.
Hecht, G. Henrique.
Heymann, Suc.
Loubet y C^a.

Arms and ammunition.

Alexandre y Gaskin, J. J.
De Leon Hnos., Diaz.

Bankers.

Bartning, Suc.
Echeguren Hnos. y Sobrinhos.
Escobar, J.
Melchers, Suc.
Mendia y Ca., Hernandez.
Smollera Hnos.

Banks.

Bank of London, Mexico, and South America,
Ltd.
National Bank of Mexico.

Booksellers and stationers.

Charpentier, Reynaud y Ca.
De Leon Hnos., Diaz.
Heymann, Suc.
Paez, Donaciano.

Boots and shoes.

Coppel Hnos.
Pantoja, Hijo y Ca., José C.

Carriage dealers.

Moneda, José.
Montiel, J.

China and glassware.

Charpentier, Reynaud y Ca.
De Leon Hnos., Diaz.
Heymann, Suc.

Commission merchants.

Acosta, Bernabe.
Cruz, Joaquin Santa.
Echeguren, Francisco.
Farber, Juan C.
García, Genaro.
Gonzalez, Guillermo.
Guzman y Varela.

MAZATLAN, SINALOA—Continued.*Commission merchants—Continued.*

Haas, Guillermo.
Hecht, Enrique.
Kelton, E. G.
Pantoja, Hijo y Ca., José C.
Retes y Ca., Peiro.
Reynaud, Suc.
Romero, Desiderio.
Schmidt, Enrique.
Schober, Leopoldo.
Zeiss, Rodolfo.

Drugs.

Canobio Hnos.
Espinosa, Luis C.
Kördell, Federico.
Nuño, Angel.
Valadez, J. J.
Zúñiga y Ca., M.

Dry goods.

Bartning, Suc.
Beltran, Lucas.
Escobar, José.
Haas y Almada.
Herrerías, Marcelino.
Izaguirre y Esquerria.
Maldonado, Juana R. de.
Melchers, Suc.
Mendia y Ca., Hernandez.
Paez, Donaciano.
Rios, Juana.
Somellera Hnos.
Tapia, Librado A.
Vega Hnos.
Vega, Manuel de la.

Fancy goods.

Charpentier, Reyman y Ca.
Dávalos, Abraham.
De Leon Hnos. Diaz.
Escobar, J.
Escobar, José.
Heymann, Suc.
Maldonado, Juana R. de.
Maxemin y Saratia.
Melchers, Suc.
Mendez y Ca., Hernandez.
Núñez, Francisco.
Tapia, Librado Andres.

Furniture.

Leon, Santiago.
Loubet y Ca.
Rea, Luis.

Groceries and provisions.

Bartning, Suc.
Beltran, Suc., M.

MAZATLAN, SINALOA—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.*

Campos, Santiago.
 Canobio Hnos.
 Cardinault, Edmundo.
 Charpentier, Reynaud y Ca.
 De Leon Hnos., Díaz.
 Elorza y Ca., Tamés.
 Goldschmidt y Ca.
 Gutierrez, Antonio.
 Hecht, G. Enrique.
 Heymann, Suc.
 Hidalgo, Careaga y Ca.
 Leon Hnos.
 Longavay, Gregorio.
 Loubet y Ca.
 Magaña, Matéo.
 Magayanes, Gumesindo.
 Maxemin y Sarabia.
 Melchers, Suc.
 Mendia y Ca.
 Peña, Antonio de la.
 Rey, Viuda de.
 Sotomayor y Andrew.
 Vargas, Rafael.

Hardware, iron, and ironware.

Ayala, Catarino.
 Charpentier, Reynaud y Ca.
 De Leon Hnos., Díaz.
 Heymann, Suc.
 Hidalgo, Careaga y Ca.
 Loubert y Ca.

Hatters.

Carrion, Francisco.
 Flores, Juan.
 Hernandez, Trinidad.
 Imaña, Francisco G.
 Muro Hnos.

Importers.

Bartring, Suc.
 Charpentier, Reynaud y Ca.
 De Leon Hnos., Díaz.
 Galick Hermanos.
 Garamendi y Ca.
 Goldschmidt y Ca.
 Haas y Almada.
 Mendia y Ca., Hernandez.
 Heymann, Suc.
 Peña, Antonio de la.
 Tapia, Andres L.

Jewelers.

Escudero, Ignacio.
 Marshall, Juan L.

Lithographer.

Retés, Miguel.

MAZATLAN, SINALOA—Continued.*Manufacturer, cardboard.*

Retés, Miguel.

Paints, oils, etc.

Rea, L.

Sewing machines.

Haas y Almada.
 Melchers, Suc.
 Mendia y Ca., Hernandez.

Silk goods.

Mendez y Ca., Hernandez.
 Yuen y Ca., Kwong Yue.

MERIDA, YUCATAN.*Agricultural implements, arms, etc.*

Albertos, Leopoldo.
 Alvarez y Ca.
 Ayroa, Gregorio Diégo.
 Crasemann, Suc.
 Dondé y Ca., M.
 Escalante, E.
 Esenat, Antonio.
 Gutierrez y Ca.
 Gutierrez, L.
 Gutierrez, Ricardo.
 Haro y Ca. B.
 Juanes, Ramon P.
 Molina y Ca., O.
 Nicolin Hermanos.
 Ponce y Ca., José M.
 Ravonburg, German.

Bankers.

Crasemann Succ.
 Dondé y Ca., M.
 Escalante, E.
 Haro y Ca.
 Molina y Ca.
 Perez y Ca. B. Azner.

Banks.

Banco Mercantil de Yucatan.
 Banco Yucateco.
 Bank of London, Mexico and South America,
 Ltd.
 National Bank of Mexico.

Booksellers and stationers.

Baqueiro Hnos., Gomez.
 Canto, Gll.
 Canton, Eraclio G.
 Diaz, Gustavo.
 Luis Bros.
 Martin y Espinosa, José.
 Solís y Ca., Aznar.

Boots and shoes.

Arestequi, E.
 Cámara, Pedro.

MERIDA, YUCATAN—Continued.*Boots and shoes—Continued.*

Darrillo y Ca., Basilio.
 Carvajal, Juan Gonzalez.
 Carrillo, Benito.
 Ciriaco, Espejo.
 Cayoe, Eulalio.
 Hernandez, Juan de D.
 Hernandez, Matéo.
 Hernandez, Molina J.
 • Mendoza, Guadalupe.
 Mendoza, José G.
 Pren, J. G.
 Rubio, Lucas.
 Ruiz, Castillo.
 Ruiz, Domingo.
 Ruiz, Viuda de.
 Salazar, Martin.
 Villamil, P.

China and glassware.

Carranca, Camilo.
 Cervera, V.
 Sosa, F.

Commission merchants.

Cervera y Ca., Venancio.
 Cicero Hermanos y Ca.
 Conton, Rodolfo G.
 Contreras y Ca., P. Peon.
 Diégo y Ca., A. Cano,
 Dondé y Ca., M.
 Escalante, E.
 Escudero, Diégo Hernandez.
 Escudero, Rafael Hernandez.
 Gonzalez y Ca., Luis G.
 Haro y Ca.
 Laviada, Miguel.
 Lisarraga y Ca, J.
 Luis Bros.
 Molina, Felipe.
 Molina, O.
 Perez, B. Aznar.
 Regil y Vales.
 Torre é Hijos, G.

Druggists.

Aguilar, Santiago.
 Andrade, Rafael.
 Avila, Cruz.
 Casares, Eduardo.
 Castillo, Gerado.
 Font, José.
 García, Francisco López.
 Negron, Francisco.
 Pacheco, Lorenzo.
 Perez, Pinto.
 Pinto, Pablo.
 Ponce, Abelardo.

MERIDA, YUCATAN—Continued.*Druggists—Continued.*

Ponce, W.
 Reguera, Pedro.
 Rivera y Ca.
 Rubis, Francisco.
 Trancoso, Pedro.
 Villamil, Miguel.

Dry goods.

Alpuche y Ca., Tomas.
 Alvarez y Ca.
 Cano y Ca., B.
 Canton Frexas.
 Capetillo y Arce.
 Cáseres L., Isaac.
 Castillo, Rivas y Ca.
 Dondé y Ca., M.
 García Fajardo A.
 Gonzalez, Pablo.
 Herrera, Nemesio.
 Hübbe, E.
 Padron, Sergio.
 Patron, Loza y Ca.
 Pinel, Manuel.
 Ponce y Ca., M. y A.
 Toledo y Ca., Viuda de.
 Vales y Ca.

Fancy goods.

Crasemann, Suc.
 Laviada y Ca.
 Ravensburg y Ca., German.
 Tenorio y Ca.
 Vales y Ca., C.

Furniture.

Castillo y Ca., G. A.
 Crasemann, Suc.
 Leopoldo, Alberto.
 Perez y Ca., Delfin.
 Ponce y Ca., R.
 Tenorio y Ca., C.
 Zavala, Lorenzo.

Groceries and provisions.

Almeyda, Manuel.
 Alonso y Ca., E.
 Aragon, Juan.
 Aragona, Daniel.
 Atocha y Ca., R.
 Avila, Faustino.
 Bolio, Adolfo.
 Bolio Hermanos.
 Calp, Jaime.
 Cámara é Hijos, C.
 Campo, Joaquin.
 Cano y Ca., A. Diégo.
 Cano y Ca., B.
 Canto, G.

MERIDA, YUCATAN—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.*

Canton, R. Gregorio.
 Canton, Rogerio G.
 Carrillo, José C.
 Carillo, Magdaleno.
 Castillo, Juan B.
 Castillo, Pedro.
 Cervera y Ca.
 Cervera, Venancio.
 Cicero Hermanos y Ca.
 Concha, Miguel.
 Contreras y Ca., Peon.
 Espinosa y Ca.
 Ferraes y Ca., N.
 Fuentes, Bartolomé.
 Fuentes y Ca.
 Fuentes, Francisco.
 Gallareta, Manuel J.
 Gonzalez y Ca.
 Gonzalez, Francisco.
 Haro y Ca..
 Hidalgo, José de.
 Hübbe, José Millet.
 Lopez, E. Franco.
 Lujon, Gabriel.
 Mena, Melquiades.
 Mendicuto, Isidro.
 Milan y Ca., Ramon E.
 Milon, Gregorio.
 Molina y Ca., O.
 Mota, Tiburcio.
 Ortiz y Ca.
 Ortiz, Viuda de.
 Palma Hermanos, Suc.
 Ramos, Domingo P.
 Rojas, Felipe R.
 Vales y Ca.
 Villamil y Ca.
 Zapata y Ca., J.

Hardware, tools, etc.

Alvarez y Ca.
 Ayroa, Gregorio Diego.
 Crasemann, Suc.
 Dondé, Manuel.
 Esenat, A.
 Gutierrez y Ca., R.
 Gutierrez, Suc., L.
 Juanes, Ramon P.
 Laviala y Ca.
 Leopoldo, Alberto.
 Ravensberg y Ca., G.
 Nicolín Hermanos.
 Villamil Hnos. y Ca.

Hatters.

Encalada, C.
 Medina, Pedro.

MERIDA, YUCATAN—Continued.*Hatters—Continued.*

Sansores, E.
 Serrano, L.

House furnishing goods.

Burgos, José D.
 Rivas, Bosénito.
 Sanchez, José Ruz.
 Valencia, Domingo.

Importers, exporters, and commission merchants.

Alcina, Agustin.
 Alvarez y Ca. (importers dry goods).
 Ancona, Nicanor (exporters hemp).
 Aznar, Benito.
 Aznar, Perez y Ca.
 Bollo, Eduardo.
 Cámara, Camilo (exporters hemp).
 Cámara y Ca., P.
 Cámara, Manuel Dondé.
 Cano y Ca., B. (importers groceries and provisions).
 Canton, Amado.
 Cicero Hernandez y Ca. (importers groceries and provisions).
 Cicero, Pedro.
 Contreras y Ca., P. Peon (importers groceries and provisions).
 Crasemann y Ca., S. (importers fancy goods and notions).
 Diego y Ca., A. Cano (importers groceries and provisions).
 Dondé y Ca., M. (exporters hemp).
 Escalante y Bates, E. (exporters hemp).
 Frexas y Ca., J. Canton (importers dry goods).
 Galera, Dario.
 Gardarillas, Marcelino.
 Gonzalez, Pablo (exporters hemp).
 Gonzalez, Pedro.
 Gutierrez y Ca., L. (importers fancy goods and notions).
 Gutierrez y Ca., R. (importers fancy goods and notions).
 Gutierrez, Eduardo Gonzalez (exporter hemp).
 Haro y Ca.
 Haro y Concha.
 Haro y Pena.
 Hernandez, Rafael (exporter hemp).
 Hoffman y Dominguez.
 Hoyo, Celestino Ruis del.
 Hoyo, Francisco Ruis del.
 Ibarra y Ca.
 Laviada, Miguel.
 Laviado y Ca. (importers fancy goods and notions).
 Lizarraga y Ca., F.
 Loza y Ca., Patron (importers dry goods).
 Luis Bros.

MERIDA, YUCATAN—Continued.*Importers, exporters, and commission merchants—Continued.*

Milan, Gregorio.
 Molina y Ca., O. (exporters hemp).
 Milina, Felipe.
 Ortiz y Ca., Viuda (importers groceries and provisions).
 Padron, Sergio (importer dry goods).
 Palma Hnos., Suc. (importers groceries and provisions).
 Peon, Augusto (exporters hemp).
 Perez y Ca.
 Pinelo, Manuel (importer dry goods).
 Ponce y Ca., J. M. (exporters hemp).
 Ravensburg y Ca., G. (exporters hemp and importers fancy goods).
 Regil, Viuda é Hijo de.
 Rivas y Ca., Castillo (importers dry goods).
 Rotger y Ca., Pedro.
 Rucio, Manuel.
 Seal, Pedro.
 Toledo y Ca., Viuda de.
 Vales y Ca. (importers dry goods).
 Zapata y Ca., J. (importers groceries and provisions).

Jewelers.

Aragon, Paulino.
 Barcelo y Matéo.
 Basulto, Joaquín.
 Basulto, Juan E.
 Cabrera, Eulalio.
 Carranca, Camilo.
 Carrillo, Loreto.
 Claudon, Luis.
 Dellenberg, Enrique.
 Domínguez, Carlos.
 Flores, Tiburcio.
 Monforte, Juan C.
 Quen, Elgio.
 Ramírez, José D.
 Rodríguez, Francisco.
 Rodríguez, Saturno.
 Rosel, Policarpo.
 Sanchez, Matéo.

Lithographers.

Caballero, Ricardo B.
 Cuevas, J. D.
 Gamboa, José.
 Quijano, Santiago Bolio.

Music stores.

Cuevas, Juan de.
 Gasque, Ramon.
 Luis Bros.
 Ortiz y Ca., Viuda de.

Sewing machines.

Gutiérrez, Suc., L.

MERIDA, YUCATAN—Continued.*Sewing machines—Continued.*

Caballero y Ca., A.
 Crasemann, Suc.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO.*Acids and chemicals.*

Delgado, Rafael.
 Droguería Universal.
 Eguía Lis, José María.
 Félix y Ca., Carlos.
 Garduño, Gabriel.
 Laigle, Ernesto.
 Marín, Crescencio.

Agencies for foreign goods (sale by sample).

Alcántara, F. de P.
 de Alfaro, Ignacio F.
 Argüelles, Ed.
 Astorquiza y Vivanco.
 Bannister, Juan.
 Benítez, Lauda y Ca.
 Biquard y Ca.
 Borel, Luis.
 Bossier y Ca., Germán.
 Cavaroc, L.
 Carrillo, Ruiz y Rivera.
 Castelló, Gutiérrez y Ca.
 Commageré y Peon.
 "Compañía Commercial Austriaca Transatlántica."

Dahlhaus, Edmundo.

Daus, Federico O.
 Dunbar, Diégo S.
 Düring y Ca, M.
 Echeverría, Pedro.
 Franco y Santaella.
 Gastón y Ca., José M.
 García, Cuervo y Menéndez.
 Gendroy, M.
 Goetschel y Ca.
 Gonzalez Hnos.
 Gutiérrez, Miguel N.
 Ibarra Vicente.
 Irigoyen, Martín de.
 Jacques P. y J.
 Jacques y Eyssantier.
 Morlet, Teófilo.
 Merino Hnos y Ca.
 Navarro y Ca., F.
 Nieto, Juan N.

Pfeiffer, Federico (represents American wines and liquors).

Perez y Ca., P.
 Reboulet, Louis.
 Reppeto, Juan.
 Rico, Gil.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Agencies for foreign goods (sale by sample)—Continued.*

Ritter y Ca., Federico.
 Ruiz, Ballesteros y Ca.
 Ruth y Ca.
 Salcido, Rafael.
 Schelbe, G.
 Samuel, Lionel.
 Seeger, Guernsey y Ca.
 Stankiewicz, G. M.
 Torre, Rodolfo de la.
 Viadero, J.
 Villarreal, Jesús M.
 Woodrow, Guillermo B.
 Zaccarini y Ca., A.

Agencies for American manufacturers only (sale by sample).

Meyer, J. H.
 Striber, Carlos.

Agricultural implements.

Adams, F., Suc.
 Arce, J.
 Badoin y Ca., E.
 Becerer, Carlos.
 Boker y Ca., Roberto.
 Bowes, Scott, Read, Campbell & Co.
 Charreton Hnos.
 Dorn y Ca., Guillermo.
 Garth, German.
 Guthrie, A.
 Hoffmann Hermanos.
 Hulvershorn y Ca.
 Jacot, Alejandro.
 Leffmann é Hijos.
 Lhose y Ca., Guillermo.
 Lhose, S.
 N. Y. Plow Co.
 Malo y Ca., Alberto.
 Rio, José María del.
 Sommer y Ca., Rapp.
 Ulrick y Ca., D.
 Wexel y Degress.
 White, Juan.

Arms and ammunition.

Aizpuru, Patricio.
 Alva, Ramon.
 Alvarado, Joaquin.
 Alvarez, Modesto.
 Andrade, Antonio.
 Anzoutegui, José.
 Aranzubia, Manuel.
 Arena, Joaquin.
 Argandar, Alejandro.
 Boche, Alfredo.
 Carrion, C.
 Combaluzier, A.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Arms and ammunition—Continued.*

Mendiola y Ca., M.
 Morel, C.
 Pagliri, Fernando.
 Quintana Hnos.
 Sanchez, D.
 Urbarrena y Quintana.
 Wexel y De Gress.

Army contractors, for arms, ammunition, clothing, shoes, etc.,

García, T. L.
 Llamado, Juan.
 Pombo, Ignacio.

Artificial flowers.

Albert y Ca., J., Suc.
 Deuchler y Kern.
 Hulvershorn y Ca., G.
 Priani, Antonio M.

Banks and bankers.

"Banco Nacional de México."
 "Banco de Londres y México."
 "Banco Internacional é Hipotecario de México."

Barron, Forbes y Ca.
 Benecke, Est., Suc.
 Bermejillo Hnos.
 Cardena y Ca., Suc.
 García Teruel, Luis.
 Gargollo, José.
 Ibañez, Manuel.
 Jacobowicz, Fabian de.
 Lavie y Ca.
 Llamado, Juan.
 Martín y Ca., P.
 Martínez y Ca.
 Mijares y Ca., A.
 Ortiz de la Huerta, R.
 Pelaez Pedro.
 Rio, F. de P. del.
 Sanchez, Delfin.
 Scherer y Ca., H.
 Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.
 Struck y Ca., Gustavo.
 Teresa, Nicolás de.
 Watson, Phillips y Ca.

Booksellers and stationers.

Abadiano, Viuda é hijos de
 Aguilar é hijos.
 Aguilar y Ortiz.
 Andrade y Morales, Suc.
 Andrade y Soriano.
 Arnaldo, Luis G.
 Ballezá y Ca., J.
 Bernard, A.
 Bouret, Carlos.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Booksellers and stationers—Continued.*

Budin, N., Suc.
 Buxó y Ca., J.
 Cambeses, M.
 Canols, Juan.
 Cueva, Ramon.
 Chavez, N.
 Diaz de Leon, Francisco.
 Dorn, Guillermo.
 Dublau y Ca.
 Fernandez y Ca, M.
 Fuente Párras, J. de la.
 Gallegos Hermanos.
 Garay, Adrian de.
 Griffin y Campbell.
 Hamilton, H. P.
 Herrera y Benavides.
 Herrera, J.
 Hoeck, F. P.
 Jens, J. F.
 Kauser y Martin.
 Lions y Ca., H. y V.
 Lüder, Federico A.
 Martin, Luis.
 Martinez, Vicente.
 Maza y Ca.
 Montauriol, Cárlos.
 Murguía, Eduardo.
 Nichols, Benito, Suc.
 Nicolau, Joaquín
 Ortega, J.
 Ortega y Vazquez.
 Parres y Ca., F., Suc.
 Portu, E.
 Ramirez y Ca., J.
 Rivera y Rio, José.
 Rivera y Rico, Edmundo.
 Sainz, Ricardo.
 Sanchez, C.
 Spaulding, D S.
 Tamborrel, Cárlos.
 Treuber, Hermanos.
 Urías, J.
 Urrea, Antonio R.
 Valdes y Cueva.
 Vaugier, Federico.
 Vincourt, Cárlos.

Boots and shoes.

Abarca, Ausencio.
 Aceves, Juan A.
 Alegre, Julian.
 Alfaro, Juan.
 Almonte, Francisco.
 Araujo, Jorge.
 Arellano, Arcadio.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Boots and shoes—Continued.*

Arévalo, Juan.
 Arpide y Ca., U.
 Ascoitia, Catalina.
 Ataide, Prisciliano.
 Barranco, Vicente.
 Becherel, Josefa.
 Benítez, B. G.
 Bermeo, Antonio.
 Bernal, Marcellino.
 Bernal, Ramos, Angel.
 Briseño, Juan.
 Briseño, Manuel.
 Bucardo, Trinidad.
 Buenrostro, José.
 Camacho, Jacinto.
 Carmona, Cárlos.
 Carmona, Esther.
 Carillo, Pablo.
 Casillas, Rafael.
 Castillo, Fermin del.
 Cazadero, Angela.
 Celada, Teófilo.
 Cervantes, Enrique.
 Chacon y Ca., Gabriel.
 Dávalos, Faustino.
 Dávalos y Hno., F.
 Davó, Francisco.
 Daza, Jacinto.
 Delgado, Agustín.
 Díaz, J.
 Diosdado, F. C.
 Domínguez Hnos.
 Espinoza, Eulogio.
 Espinoza, Ildefonso.
 Esteva, Sabino.
 Fernandez y Ca., B.
 Flores, J.
 Fournier, Joseph.
 García, Loreto.
 García, Luis G.
 García, Paulino.
 Gomez, Antonio.
 Gomez, L. G.
 Gonzalez, Catalina.
 Gonzalez, Juan.
 Gonzalez, J.
 Gonzalez, German.
 Gonzalez, M.
 Gonzalez, Muñoz, M.
 Gorostiaga, J. M.
 Guadarrama, Salvador.
 Gutiérrez y Hnos., José D.
 Guzman, Marcos.
 Halsey, Cristina.
 Hormigo, Manuel.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Boots and shoes—Continued.*

Hurtado, Atanasio.
 Islas, Guadalupe.
 Iturriaga, E.
 Izunza, Ignacio.
 Jaramillo, Branello.
 Juarez, Hilario.
 Lara, Daniel.
 Leite, J.
 Leon, Diégo.
 Lopez, José María.
 López, Juan.
 Lopez, Juan C.
 Lopez, Geogorio.
 Martinez, Adolfo.
 Martinez, Concepción.
 Martinez, Evaristo.
 Martinez, Jacinto.
 Mayorga, Justo.
 Mejia, Luis.
 Mena, Rosa.
 Mendez, Antonio.
 Mendoza, J. M.
 Migoni, Luis.
 Molina, Hilario.
 Monroy, G.
 Monroy, Guadalupe.
 Montañó, Angel.
 Montes de Oca, Antonio.
 Montes de Oca, Lázaro.
 Morales, Angel.
 Morales, Lucas.
 Moreno, Ana María.
 Muñoz, Abraham.
 Muñoz, Juan.
 Muñoz, Mariano.
 Muriel, Pedro.
 Nava, Juana.
 Nava, Agustina.
 Nogueron, Apolonio.
 Núñez, S.
 Núñez, Sabino.
 Ocampo, Jacobo.
 Ordóñez, Pedro.
 Ortiz, J.
 Ortiz, Ramon.
 Ortiz, Teodoro.
 Pascal, M.
 Peñaflor, Marcos.
 Perea, Petrea A. de.
 Perez, Juan.
 Perez, Petra.
 Pichardo y Ca., R. A.
 Pietra Santa, A.
 Pietra Santa, Edo.
 Portacarrero, Agustín.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Boots and shoes—Continued.*

Portron, Luis.
 Pozo, Badillo Juan.
 Ramirez, Eusebio.
 Ramirez Santillana, A.
 Reyes, Apolonio.
 Rivero, Paz.
 Robles, Porfirio.
 Rodríguez, E.
 Rodríguez, Pedro.
 Rojas, Casimiro.
 Romano, Conpu.
 Rosas, José.
 Rojas, Soledad.
 Ruiz, Manl.
 Saldaña, Migl.
 Saldaña hijo, T.
 Salgado, Pedro Ma.
 Santa, María Feliciano.
 Santa María y Ca., L.
 Sarmiento, Marco.
 Segura, G.
 Segura, M.
 Sevilla y Villagrán.
 Sigales, Canuto.
 Sobrino, Ramón.
 Solachi, Romualdo.
 Somera, Albino.
 Soto, José Ma.
 Soto, María.
 Suarez, María Refugio.
 Tapia, Luis G.
 Tapia, Francisco.
 Telles, Gumesindo.
 Tesorero, Atanasio.
 Tinoco, Luciano.
 Torres, Antonio.
 Torres, Ma. de J.
 Trejo, Francisco.
 Troncoso, Anselmo.
 Trueba, Enrique.
 Urosa, Angel.
 Valencia, Miguel.
 Valle, J. A. del.
 Vara, Mauro.
 Varas de Valdez, J.
 Vargas, Pedro.
 Vega, Atanasio.
 Victorio, José.
 Zarifiana y Ca., J. L.
 Zetina, J.
 Zetina y Ca., C. B.

Brick, lime, and cement

Aduna, Sabina.
 Alva, Manuel.
 Alvarez, Cipriano.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Brick, lime, and cement—Continued.*

Alvarez, J.
 Alvarez, Márcos.
 Alvarez, Teodoro.
 Arizcorreta y Ca., Lauro.
 Cabrera, Guadalupe.
 Cárdenas, A.
 Cardona, Juan.
 Córdova, Luis F.
 Castillo, Antonio.
 Compañía manufacturera de cal hidráulica.
 Fernandez, Simona.
 Flores, Manuel M.
 Forey, Juan.
 Galicia, Cayetano.
 García, Leon.
 Garnica, José.
 Hähener, Pablo.
 Idrac, Carlos.
 Lama, Angel de la.
 López, Simon.
 Lozano, Soledad.
 Luengas, Luis A.
 Mijares, R.
 Montes de Oca.
 Negrete, Benito.
 Núñez Juana.
 Olguín Silvo.
 Olvera, Dolores.
 Omaña, Fernando.
 Omaña, Gregorio.
 Omaña, María de J.
 Pacheco, C.
 Perez, Cecilio.
 Priani, A.
 Rangel, Francisco.
 Rangel y Uribe.
 Rey, José.
 Reyes, Teodoro.
 Río, M. del.
 Rodriguez, E.
 Romo, Salvador.
 Rosa y Rangel Ma.
 Rosas, Manuel.
 Rosellon, Domingo.
 Rubalra, Francisco.
 Sanchez, Isaac.
 Sanchez, Joaquín.
 Sil, Jacinto.
 Silva, Jesus.
 Talonío, Lorenzo
 Tapia, Juan.
 Unda Gabriel.
 Vargas, Benigna.
 Vargas, Ladislao.
 Vargas, Luisa.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Brick, lime, and cement—Continued.*

Vasquez, Albino de.
 Vazquez, Ambrosio.
 Velasquez, Antonio O.
 Velazquez, Manuel.
 Vera, Cirilo.
 Viñas, Edo.
 Violante, Juan.
 Zamora, Miguel.
 Zúñiga, Francisco.

Carriages.

Balderes, Avineda.
 Boker y Ca., Roberto.
 Ceaser, Joaquín.
 Ducastaing y Ca., E.
 Elcoro y Ca., Valentín.
 Maza, José.
 Moricard, J.
 Nava, Felipe.
 Olaz, Agustín.
 Orozco, Víctor E.
 Pascal, M.
 Ramírez, Juan.
 Rissier, Adolfo.
 Sanchez, F. G.
 Seres y Ca., Blas.
 Suarez, Gabriel Martinez.
 Vent, Andrés.
 Wexel y DeGress.
 Wilson y Ca., T. H., Suc.
 Wilson Hijos y Ca., Hugo.

Carriagecare.

Boker y Ca., Roberto.
 Combaluzier, A.
 Rio, José María del.

China and glassware.

Aguirre y Hnos, I.
 Albear, Miguel.
 Aranjó, Mariano.
 Avalos, Camilo.
 Becerril de Corneja, A.
 Bravo y Blumenkron.
 Caisseller, Alberto.
 Calvet, Victor.
 Cornejo Hno, Aurelio.
 Dorn y Ca., Guillermo.
 Derflinger, Antonio.
 Dupont, Juan M.
 Durruty, D.
 Espejel, M.
 Guerrero y Tangassi.
 Gutierrez, Nestor.
 Hildebrand y Ca., E.
 Lohse y Ca., G., Suc.
 Mendez, Francisco.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*China and glassware—Continued*

Ocampo, Agustín.
 Olea, Mariano.
 Pino, Tomas del.
 Priani, Antonio M.
 Rigal, Lubet y Ca.
 Rio, J. M. del.
 Rufo y Ca.
 Sarraille, J.
 Septien y Serrano.
 Sommer, Hermann y Ca.
 Troncoso y Cilveti.
 Uriarte, M. del Rio.
 Wilson, Tomas H., Suc.

Commission merchants.

Astorquiza y Vivanco.
 Benitez, Landa y Ca.
 Biquard y Ca., Av.
 Bischoff, Emilio.
 Borel, Luis.
 Borrell, Justiniano.
 Bossier y Ca., German.
 Campos, Manuel S.
 Castelló Gutierrez y Ca.
 Cosio, Victorio.
 Coussirat y Costés.
 Díaz Barreiro, Ramon.
 Dosal y Hno., José.
 Duran, Gabriel.
 Escurdiá Hermanos.
 Esteinon y Roumagnère.
 Eyssautier, Melchor.
 Figueroa, Isauro.
 Franco, Santaella y Ca.
 García, Hnos. y Ca.
 Gaston y Ca., J. M.
 Gonzalez Guerra, A.
 Graef, Federico.
 Gutierrez, Miguel N.
 Haro, Agustín.
 Heredia, Guillermo.
 Jacques, P. y J.
 Knight, Bruce.
 Lohse, Santiago C.
 López y Teresa.
 Malgor, Martin.
 Manuel, Clemente.
 Mijares y Ca., A.
 Monroy y Morales.
 Mora y Ca., Casto de la.
 Moyano y Bermudez.
 Muñiz, Félix.
 Payró, Leandro.
 Ortega, Paulino.
 Puga, Max.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Commission merchants—Continued.*

Reboullet, Louis.
 Revuelta, Valentin.
 Ritter y Ca., Fedo.
 Rojas, Luis.
 Rovalo, Agustín.
 Ruiz, Ballesteros y Ca.
 Rul, Manuel P.
 Sainz, Justiniano.
 Saleido, Rafael.
 Samuel, Lionel.
 Santiago, Ag de.
 Sta. Marina é Hijos.
 Scheibe, Gust.
 Schultze y Ca., Suc.
 Suarez, Mac.
 Sobrino y Barreneche.
 Uthink y Ca.
 Watson, Phillips y Ca.
 Walker y Borda.

Contractors (mines and railways).

Adam, F., Suc.
 Arce y Co., J.
 Arozarena, Rafael M. de.
 Boker y Ca., Roberto.
 Brinckman y Turnbull.
 Read y Campbell, Sn. J.
 Seeger, Guernsey y Ca.

Cordage.

Albiso, Sabino.
 Basurto, Manuel.
 Baez, Felipa.
 Buenrestro, F.
 Campos, J.
 Chavez, Albino.
 Enciso, M.
 Galván, Ignacio.
 Gonzalez, B.
 Hernandez, J. S.
 Hernandez, J. M.
 Lozado, Santos.
 Lozano, José Ma.
 Lozano, J. G.
 Oviedo, M. Dolores.
 Pimentel, Rafael.
 Pinto y Leon Miguel.
 Prado, Andrés del.
 Soto, José M.
 Sotres y Carbajal M.
 Vazquez, Mariano.

Coopers.

Buzon, Francisco.
 Camiragua, José.
 Campos, Eduardo.
 Enriquez, Ciriaco.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Coopers—Continued.*

Flores, J.
Medina, Francisco.
Osorio de Vazquez, G.
Soriano, Paulino.
Villegas, Guadalupe.
Villareal, Juan B.

Drugs (homeopathic).

Gonzalez é Hijo, J.

Drugs, retail.

Aguilera y Ca., E.
Artigas y Ortega.
Almaráz, Andrés.
Alonso, Ed. M.
Altamirano, Fern.
Amelio, Blas.
Arellano, Manuel.
Arteaga, Ramon.
Arrillaga y Patiño.
Aveleyra Hnos.
Avila, Miguel.
Barradas, Francisco.
Bautista, Rafael.
Becerril, Manuel.
Beguerisse, A.
Beguerisse y Ca.
Bermejo, Rafael B.
Bermudez, Antonio.
Bernal, Francisco.
Bustillos, J. E.
Cañas de Iturralde, Juan.
Carmona y Valle J. M.
Cervantes, Silva A.
Chabolla, Francisco.
Chavez, J.
Cienfuegos, Francisco.
Coronado, Agustín.
Dominguez, E.
Dominguez, Enr.
Flores, Francisco A.
Franco, Bolaños A.
Gaona, Juan B.
Garay, Adrian de.
García, Colin N.
Gonzalez, Luis.
Gonzalez, Ignacio.
Gonzalez, J. D.
Gomez Tagle, Isidoro.
Gordillo, Francisco B.
Grisi, Vda. de.
Guerrero, Agustín.
Guerrero, Florentino.
Hernandez, Agustín.
Iriarte, Manuel.
Jáuregui, M. J.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Drugs, retail—Continued.*

Kaska, Dr. Francisco.
Kentzler, F. Emil.
Larrea, F. L. de.
Larrea, Lelo de.
Lazo de la Vega, J. M.
Licea, Vicente.
Liz, Benjamin.
Lucio, Victor.
Luna y Drusina.
Lozano y Hno. Mar.
Llamas, Francisco.
Marin, C.
Marin, Hidalgo N.
Marin y Ca., N.
Márquez, Miguel M.
Martinez, Agustín.
Mena, A.
Moncayo, J. A.
Montaño, Ramon.
Montes de Oca, Fr.
Morales, Enrique.
Morales, José D.
Navarrete, R. M.
Oñate, J.
Orihuela de G.
Oropeza, Felipe S.
Oropeza, Marcial.
Ortega, Lorenzo A.
Patiño, Carlos M.
Patiño, Francisco.
Patiño, Guadalupe.
Payró, A.
Peña, Manuel.
Perez, Severiano.
Portilla, Guillermo.
Prado, R. N.
Ramírez, Juan.
Reyes, Julio.
Río de la Loza, Francisco.
Río de la Loza, Max.
Río de la Loza, Rafael.
Salazar, Manuel A.
Sanchez, M.
Sanchez, Manuel.
Schmitz, A.
Schmitz y Ca, A.
Senisson, Gmo.
Tajona, J.
Torres, Manuel.
Tricio, Salvador.
Urbina, Manuel.
Urbe, Alejandro.
Urueta, Bernardo.
Vargas, J. H.
Vazquez, Miguel.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Drugs, retail—Continued.*

Vera, Julio D.
Verdugo, P.
Villagran, S.
Villaseña, Luis R.
Vidales, Nestor.
Zúñiga, Miguel.

Drugs, wholesale.

Andrea y Soriano.
Bachiller.
Bennet y Ca., Suc.
Blester, Enrique.
Brito, Alfonso.
Bustillos, José E.
Carman, Henry B.
Carmona y Aparicio.
Chorne, Agustín.
Daumy, Serafina C.
Drogueria, Universal.
Falero, J.
Farine y Sanders.
Felix y Ca., Carlos.
Gallardo, Ignacio.
Gudiño, Justo Z.
Hinojosa, Pedro.
Labadie y Ca., Suc., J.
Leiter, Miguel E.
Perez, Z. M.
Spyer, Joseph.
Tejera, Luis.
Uihlein Suc., José.
Vargas y Ca.

*Dry goods:**Clothing, wholesale (imported goods)—*

Bellon y Ca., M.
Brehm y Ca. Suc.
Chauvet y Ca., Max.
Donnadieu y Ca., F.
Ebrard y Ca.
Lambert, Reynaud y Ca.
Levy y Martin, A.
Meyran Hermanos.
Ollivier y Ca., J.
Reynaud y Ca., A.
Richaud, Aubert y Ca.
Robert y Ca., S.
Rovés y Ca. Suc., B.
Schmidt y Bourjau.
Schultze y Ca., Suc.
Signoret Honnorat y Ca.
Struck y Ca., Gustavo.
Tron y Ca., J.
Well y Ca., Simon.

Clothing, retail (imported goods)—
Alvarez, Tostado M.**MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.***Dry goods—Continued.**Clothing, retail (imported goods)—Continued.*

Barquin y Ca., Felipe.
Gomez y Ca., M.
Haure, Mirande Juan.
Macías, Gaspar.
Mirande, Eduardo.
Migoya, Manuel.
Rivera Hermanos.
Santolalla y Ca., D.
Valdes, Antonio.

Clothing, retail (domestic and imported goods)—

Alvarez y Ca., V.
Allemand, Victoriano.
Andrade, Luis G.
Arróyave, Francisco V.
Blancas, Juana.
Castillo Ruperto, A. del.
Castro, Luz.
Cervantes, Sixto.
Chavez i Hijos, Viuda de.
Cuellar y Ca., C.
Gomez, Jacinto.
Hurtado, Espinosa y Ca., L.
Mirande, Ed.
Monroy, Rafael.
Muñoz, Trinidad.
Mondragon, Benita A. de.
Moll, Juan.
Olvera, Anastasio.
Piedras, Antonio.
Pérez, Petronila.
Pérez, Rosa.
Pérez, Sixto.
Preatut, Pablo.
Rangel, Margarita.
Rocha, Plácido.
Rocha, Tranquillino.
Rubio, José María.
Sanchez, Felipe.
Vazquez, Antonio.
Zaldivar, Felipe.

Clothing for men and boys—

Adalid, Ceron é hijo, J.
Carmona, Ildefonso.
Carmona y Velazquez, J. M.
Carmona y Vilchis, V.
Franck y Ca., M.
García, Benítez y Ca.
Montes de Oca, A.
Quiroga y Ca., José.
Tovar, José María.

Clothing for women and children—

Bayonne, E.
Chauvet y Ca., Max.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Dry goods—Continued.**Clothing for women and children—Continued.*

Coblentz, Benito.
Deuchler y Kern.
Fourcade y Ca., A.
Laborde, Wartenweiler y Ca.

Cloths, imported—

Brehm y Ca., Suc.
Gendrop, Th.
Levy y Martin, A.
Struck y Ca., Gustavo.
Weil y Ca., Simon.

Millinery—

Burgaud, F.
Carballeda y Fougerat.
Carrilles y Ca., M.
Coblentz, Benito.
Coblentz, Silvano.
Flores, Gonzalez y Ca., J.
Guérin y Ca.
Hoppenstedt y Ca., T.
Lagrange, Pablo.
Larrea y Cordero, J.
Levy y Ca., A.
Levy y Martin, A.
Maurel, F.
Morales y Ca., Edo.
Polack, Hipo.
Prado, Godoy y Ca.
Prado y Ca., M. del.
Rodrigo, L.
Rodriguez y Ca., S.
Schweitzer, Vda. é hijos de.
Vega y Ca., Enr. S.

Passementerie and lace goods—

Biquard y Ca.
Deuchler y Kern.
López, Demetrio.
López de Bárcena, Magdna.
Martinez, Lucas.
Pujol, Antonio.
Valdez, Estanislao.
Velasco, Melchora.

Silk goods, wholesale.

Albert y Ca., Suc., Julio.
Brehm y Ca., Suc.
Horn y Ca., A.

Silk goods, wholesale, and retail.

Albert y Ca., Suc., Julio.
Deuchler y Kern.
Hulvershorn y Ca., G.
Laborde, Wartenweiler y Ca.

Silk goods, retail

Aguirre, Soledad.
Albert y Ca. Suc., Julio.
Alvarez, Severa.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Dry goods—Continued.**Silk goods, retail—Continued.*

Andrade, María de J.
Angon, Dolores.
Anguilano, Simona.
Azcarate, Abraham.
Baez, Isabel.
Ballestreros, Serápia.
Barrera, Benita.
Barros, Ignacia.
Basurto, Cayetano.
Berthier, Carmen.
Beeserer, Sofia.
Blanc y Hnos. J.
Blanco, Ana.
Blanco y Ca., Luis G.
Bonilla, Juliana.
Calderon, Adelaida.
Camacho, Dolores.
Cañizo, Loreto.
Cásares, Refugio,
Cohen F.
Contreras y Ca., Franco.
Corisola, Adela.
Cornejó, María.
Crespo, Concn.
Cruz, Efrén.
Cuervo, Juan.
Cueva, Ramon.
Díaz, Felicitas.
Echeverría, Teresa L. de.
Elizaga de Huici.
Escobar, Refugio.
Escudero, Luz.
España, Rosa.
Espejel, Clementina.
Espinosa, Romana.
Estrada, Refugio.
Fernandez, Merced.
García, Dolores.
Godol, Concepción.
Góngora, Angel.
Gonzales, Agn.
Gonzales, Juana.
Gonzales, Justa.
Guadalajara y Ca., R.
Guerrero, Teresa.
Gutierrez, Cecilia.
Hermann, Matilde.
Izaquirre de Merino.
Jayme, María de J.
Larrea, M. L. de.
Lascano, Loreto Ch. de.
Lavillette, A.
Lefebvre, A.
Legorreta, Josefina.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Dry goods—Continued.**Silk goods, retail—Continued.*

Lujo, Francisco.
 Martel y Sauche.
 Mendoza, Concepcion B. de.
 Merino, Soledad.
 Migoni, Carmen.
 Momo y Miguel.
 Morquecho, Petra R.
 Muñoz, Rosario.
 Olmos, Soledad.
 Omaña, Carlos.
 Ornelas, Elena.
 O'Farriell, Rómulo.
 Pacheco, Romero M.
 Pampillon, Piedad.
 Pimentel, Guadalupe.
 Pineda, J.
 Poza, Dionisia.
 Pruneda, Matilde.
 Ramirez, Angela V. de.
 Reyes, Luz.
 Ricard, A. de.
 Romero, Antonio.
 Romero, Cenobio.
 Romero, María.
 Rosales, María A.
 Rosello de Beltran, I.
 Salazar de Muicelo, D.
 Salazar, Francisco.
 Sandoval, Miguel.
 Santiesteban, María.
 Sencie de Morales.
 Sequeyro, F.
 Serano, Dolores.
 Signoret, Honorat y.
 Solis, Loreto.
 Sotomayor, L.
 Terroba, Manuel M.
 Torres, Guadalupe.
 Trejo de Vega.
 Valle, Rafael G. del.
 Vargas, Guadalupe.
 Varela, Luis.
 Varela, Refugio A. de.
 Vilchis, Francisca.
 Vidaurrázuga, Mariana.
 Zuvizar, María Refugio.

Silk, linen, and hosiery importers.

Albet & Co., Suc.
 Bellon & Co.
 Brehm & Co.
 Burgaud, F.
 Chauvet & Co., Max.
 Deuchler & Kern.
 Donnadien & Co., F.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Dry goods—Continued.**Silk, linen, and hosiery importers—Continued.*

Ebrard & Co.
 Frank, M.
 Fourcade & Co., A.
 Garcin, Faudon & Co.
 Guérin & Co.
 Horn & Co., A.
 Laborde, Wartenweiler & Co.
 Levy & Martin.
 Meyran Hermanos.
 Ollivier & Co., J.
 Reynaud & Co., A.
 Richaud, Aubert & Co.
 Robert & Co., S.
 Rovés & Co., B. Succ.
 Schultz & Co. Succ.
 Schmidt & Bourjeau.
 Signoret, Honorat & Co.
 Struck, Gustavo.
 Tron & Co.
 Weil, Simon & Co.
Tapestries, draperies, and carpetings—
 Albert y Ca., Julio, Suc.
 Boysen y Wintermantel.
 Compañía Comercial Austriaca-Trasatlántica.
 Fontaine, Pedro.
 Hoffmann y Urquía, A.
 Kuhn, Edo. M.
 Nieto, Vicente.
 Urrutia, Lázaro.
 Velasco, Carlos L.
Electrotypers.
 Bustamante, Mugúa.
 Cordoba, Pedro.
 Llagostera, Pedro.
 Mata, Filoneno.
Engravers.
 Boulligny y Ca., (Limitada).
 Dalmau, F. de P.
 Diener y Rothacker.
 Galaviz, Anto. H.
 Gutiérrez, Lucio.
 Mosser, Luis.
 Pagaza, V.
 Pastrana, G. R.
 Peña, Tomás de la.
Fancy goods (wholesale and retail).
 Billonneau, Cassou y Ca.
 Bravo y Blumenkron.
 Delarue, Eugenio.
 Diehl y Ca., M.
 Düring y Ca.
 Elcoro, López y Ca.
 Gahrtz, German.
 Gutiérrez, Miguel.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Fancy goods (wholesale and retail)—Continued.*

Hulvershorn y Ca.
 Lefebvre, Alfredo.
 Lohse y Ca., Succ., G.
 Pezafia, Marcial.
 Philipp y Ca., Max A.
 Río, José María del.
 Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.
 Uriarte y del Río, M.
 Zivy y Ca., D.

Fancy goods (retail).

Albert y Ca., J., Suc.
 Argudin, Juan B.
 Arnaldo, Luis G.
 Barrera, Josefa.
 Bayonne, E.
 Billonneau, Cassou y Ca.
 Blörklund y Joransson C. A.
 Bonnerue y Ca.
 Calvet, Victor.
 Candil, Gonzalo.
 Coblenz, Benito.
 Deuchler y Kern.
 Deverdun, C.
 Escalante, Zeferino.
 García, Cuervo y Menendez.
 Garibay, Agustín.
 Gonzalez, Bonifacio.
 Granados, Julio.
 Guerrero y Tangassi.
 Gutiérrez, Miguel.
 Hillebrand y Ca., E.
 Iglesias, Miguel.
 Laborde, Wartenweiler y Ca.
 Lefebvre A., Refugio.
 Lohse y Ca., Succ., G.
 Morel, Camilo.
 Pastor, Santo.
 Pivardière, Adolfo.
 Quintana Hnos.
 Raynaud, Eugenio
 Rigal, Lubet y Ca.
 Sommer Herrmann y Ca.
 Spaulding, D. S.
 Tellez y Ca., T.
 Troncoso y Silveti.

Fireworks, dealers.

Guardiola, Valentin.
 Mata, E.
 Pereira, Máximo.
 Pereyda, Máximo.
 Torres, Dario.

Flour and feed.

Alvarez, M.
 Barron, José J.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Flour and feed—Continued.*

Bracho, Alberto A.
 Casso, Manuel.
 Castro, Vicente de P.
 Ceballos, J.
 Cejudo, Abel.
 Charreton Hermanos.
 Diffonty, Enrique.
 Galnares, G.
 Llamado, Juan.
 Monasterio, Bernardo.
 Pacheco, Miguel.
 Píña, Pedro.

Foundries.

Bandoin y Ca.
 Brandi, J.
 Bustamante, José E.
 Charreton Hnos.
 Dantan, Luis.
 Duchateau, C.
 Finamore y Ca.
 Fusco, Antonio.
 Iglesias y Valezzi.
 Malo y Ca., Alberto.
 Marshall y Ca.
 Munguía é Hijos, P.
 Neveu Hermanos.
 Pascuali, J. M.

Furniture, imported.

Benac, B.
 Boker y Ca., Roberto.
 Boysen y Wintermantel.
 Bravo y Blumenkron.
 Combaluzier, A.
 Compañía Comercial Austriaca-Trasatlántica.
 Fortuño, Manuel.
 Hillebrand y Ca., E.
 Hoffman y Urquiza, A.
 Kuhn, E. M.
 Laborde, Wartenweiler y Ca.
 Lohse y Ca., Succ., G.
 Río, José María del.
 Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.
 Urrutia, Lázaro.
 Velasco, Carlos L.

Furniture, imported and domestic.

Aldana, Victor.
 Arteaga, Francisco.
 Ayllón, Fernando.
 Barrera y Comp., José.
 Barezynski Hnos.
 Benag, B., Pte.
 Boysen y Wintermantel.
 Calderon, Manuel.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Furniture, imported and domestic—Continued.*

Carrillo, Cornelio.
 Chávarri, Juan J. de.
 Chavarría, Juan B.
 Delgado, Eusebio.
 Fontaine, Pedro.
 Garnica, María L. de.
 Garnica, José M.
 Garrido, J. M.
 Gutierrez, Manuela.
 Herrera, Gabriel.
 Herrera, Juan.
 Hoffmann y Urquía A.
 Kuhn, E. M.
 Lara, Adrian.
 Martínez, Gonzalo.
 Martínez, Miguel.
 Mondragón, Porfiria.
 Olvera, Antonio.
 Padilla, Epifanio.
 Palacio, Mariano.
 Quintana Hnos.
 Rico, Lorenzo.
 Rodriguez, Blas C.
 Ruiz de Garrido.
 Sanchez, Enrique.
 Urrutia, Lázaro.
 Velasco, Carlos L.
 Villaverde, Inés.
 Zendejas, Plácido.

Gas fixtures, lamps, etc.

Aguirre y Hnos., I.
 Bennet, Juan A., Suc.
 Boker y Ca., Roberto.
 Cejudo, Felipe.
 Compañía Comercial Austriaca-Trasatlán-
 tica.

Dorn, Guillermo.
 Finlay y Ca., J. J.
 Fortuño, Manuel.
 Gahrtz, German.
 Hillebrand y Ca., E.
 Izquierdo y Garibay.
 Leffman é Hijos, Martín.
 Lohse y Ca., Suc., G.
 Lopez y Ca., Elcoso.
 Max, A. Philip.
 Rio, J. M. del.
 Roa, Eduardo.
 Sommer, Hermann y Ca.
 Valdes y Rufo.

General merchandises.

Aburto, Isidoro.
 Aldama, Victor.
 Alfaro y Pina, Manuel.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*General merchandise—Continued.*

Altuna Hnos.
 Alonso, Ramón.
 Alvarez y García.
 Alvarez, Salvador.
 Arenal, Luis.
 Ballesteros, Antonia.
 Bárcena, Manuel.
 Becerril, Angela.
 Becerril, Estéban A.
 Berruecos, José Ma.
 Bustillos, Santos.
 Butrón, R.
 Calderón, M. Manuel.
 Calderón, M. Francisco.
 Campillo Rafael.
 Contreras, Angela S. de.
 Cortez, Fidencio.
 Díaz de Thompson G.
 Dozal, S.
 Elzaurdia, Domingo V.
 Espinosa, Vicente.
 Espinosa, Francisco.
 Fernández, Gregorio.
 Franco, Ricardo.
 García, Diégo.
 García, José.
 Garrido, Dionisio.
 Gonzalez y Ca., A.
 Gofí, Vicente.
 Gutierrez, Juan.
 Gutierrez, Julian.
 Guzmán, José.
 Hermosa Hnos.
 Irastorza Hnos.
 Junco, Angel.
 Lopez y Ca., A.
 Llamas, Porfiria.
 Llop, Franco.
 Manilla, Vicente.
 Mejía, Matéa.
 Milla, G.
 Milla, Mariano.
 Molleda y Ca., Manl.
 Ocharán, Félix.
 Orea, Constanzo.
 Ortiz, Juan R.
 Pedregal, Manuel.
 Perez, Gomez Manuel.
 Perez, José.
 Purón, Francisco.
 Ramirez, Gumesindo.
 Rivera, Antonio.
 Rivera, María.
 Rodrigo, N.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*General merchandise—Continued.*

Rodriguez y Ca.
 Saenz, Rafael.
 Sanchez, Angel.
 Sastrías, Juan.
 Sordo, Vicente.
 Soto, Juan Pablo.
 Torno, José del.
 Uribe, José.
 Urrutia, Juan.
 Varela, Amado.
 Via y Sobrado Pedro.
 Villar Alejo.
 Zapata, José B.
 Zaldivar, Sotenes.
 Zaválburo, José.

Glass plate and mirror.

Aguirre, Ignacio.
 Araujo, Mariano.
 Arnaldo, Luis G.
 Azcona, José.
 Castro, Bern.
 Derflinger y Ca., A.
 Dorn y Ca., G.
 Jiminez, Miguel.
 Hildebrand y Ca.
 Martinez, Agustín.
 Martinez y Ca.
 Maya, Flor M.
 Sarraillé Juan.
 Septien y Serrano.
 Wissel, N.

*Groceries and provisions:**Groceries and provisions (imported).*

Abascal y Perez.
 Alonso, Vicente.
 Baranda Hnos.
 Barreneche y Ca., S.
 Basagolti y Posada.
 Gutierrez y Ca., Quintín.
 Lavie y Ca.
 Martínez del Cerro y Ca.
 Noriega, Ignacio de.
 Noriega, A., Suc.
 Ortiz Hnos., Antonio.
 Ponton Hnos.
 Ponton, Ramón.
 Rico, Gil.
 Rolla y Ca., A.
 Rovalo, Agustín.
 Sanchez, Ambrosio.
 Solano, Claudio.
 Sauto, Muñizuri y Ca.
 Toriello, Guerra José.
 Torre Hnos.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.**Groceries and provisions (imported)—Contin'd.*

Trueba Hnos.
 Uhink Hnos. y Zahn.
 Uhink y Ca.
 Zepeda, Francisco.

Preserved food (imported).

Bazax, Justino.
 Coqui y Ca., F.
 Genin, Viuda de A.
 Gutierrez y Ca., Quintín.
 Mason y Fernandez.
 Sanchez, Ambrosio.
 Silvani y Ca., Enrique.
 Uhink Hnos. y Zahn.
 Zepeda, Francisco.

Groceries and provisions, stores.

Aceves, José María.
 Aceves, Guadalupe.
 Acha, Saturnino de.
 Aguirre, Antonio.
 Aja, Rosendo.
 Alanís, Manuel.
 Alexandre y Cisneros.
 Alfaro, Rafael.
 Alonso, Romano.
 Alonso, José Simón.
 Alonso y Salvadores.
 Albarado, Santiago.
 Alvarez, Antonio.
 Alvarez y Gonzalez.
 Alvarez, Santiago.
 Amaro, Santos C.
 Amaya, Luis G.
 Amezcua, Pedro.
 Aparicio, Enrique.
 Aparicio y Hermano.
 Arce y Ca., M.
 Arce, Maximino.
 Areño Hermanos, F.
 Arena, Venancio Z.
 Arroyo, Manuel.
 Badillo, Eulalia.
 Bahena, Irena.
 Bárcena, Manuel.
 Bárcena, Víctor.
 Barragan, Gregorio.
 Barreda, Manuel.
 Barro, Juan.
 Benet, José.
 Benet y Ca.
 Bobadilla, Arcadio.
 Borel, Urbano G. de.
 Bravo, José María.
 Bustamante, Robustiano.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.**Groceries and provisions, stores—Continued.*

Cabrera, Maximino.
 Camacho, Ricardo.
 Campo, José.
 Campos, Francisco.
 Camus, Ramon.
 Cárdenas, Antonio.
 Carrandi, Pedro.
 Carrera, Lizardo.
 Caso, Juan.
 Castellanos, Cristina.
 Castillo y Acevedo Huo
 Castro, José María.
 Castro, Juan M.
 Cañas, Cayetano.
 Cañas, Juan.
 Celada, Hermano.
 Celorio, Benito.
 Celorio, Rufino.
 Celorio y Diaz.
 Coblan, José.
 Cofino, Lucas.
 Crespo, Francisco.
 Crespo, Manuel.
 Crespo, Nicanor.
 Cué, Fernando.
 Cué y Ca., Tomás.
 Diaz, Catarina.
 Diaz, Epifanio.
 Diaz, Manuel S.
 Diégo y Suarez.
 Donesteve, Jacinto.
 Espinosa y Ca., F.
 Fernandez D.
 Fernandez, Campillo.
 Fernandez, Santiago.
 Fernandez, Serafin.
 Flores, Leopoldo.
 Flores, Telesfora.
 Ferrer y Ca., Angel.
 Fuente y Gutierrez.
 Gainza, Romualdo.
 Galarza, Maximo.
 Galvan, Ignacio L.
 Gallegos, Antonia.
 Gamedo, Francisco.
 Gamez, Hesiquio.
 Garces y Hno.
 Garay Hermano.
 García, Alejandro.
 García, Alonso José.
 García, Angel.
 García, Antonio.
 García y Hno., Francisco.
 García, Leopoldo.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.**Groceries and provisions, stores—Continued.*

García, Manuel.
 García y Cué.
 García, H.
 García Sordo, M.
 Garrido, Dionisio.
 Gavito y Ca., Victor.
 Giles, Francisco.
 Gomez, Alfredo.
 Gomez, Hermano.
 Gomez, Tomás.
 Gonzalez y Ca., M.
 Gonzalez, Atilano.
 Gonzalez, Costales y Solares.
 Gonzalez, Felix.
 Gonzalez, Fernando.
 Gonzalez, José.
 Gonzalez, Lope.
 Gonzales, Mariano.
 Gonzalez, Máximo.
 Gonzalez, Sanchez B.
 Gonzalez, Timotéo.
 Gonzalez, Portillo José.
 Gorostiago Hnos.
 Granada, Manuel.
 Granada, Pedro de.
 Gutierrez, Antonio.
 Gutierrez, Diego.
 Gutierrez, Jacinto.
 Gutierrez Pelaez, Juan.
 Gutierrez, Severiano.
 Gutierrez y Sierra.
 Gutierrez, Severino.
 Helguera, José Ma.
 Hermosilla, Eduardo.
 Hernandez, Antonio.
 Hernandez, Juana.
 Hernandez y Rodriguez.
 Herrera, Cristóbal.
 Herrera, Juan.
 Herrera, Rogelio.
 Herrero, Manuel.
 Hevia, Juan.
 Huerta, Emilio.
 Huerta, Rafael.
 Huerta y Prieto.
 Ibarra, Juan.
 Iturriaga, Enrique.
 Jimenez, Miguel.
 Junco y Sobrino.
 Lamadrid, Gabriel.
 Lechuga, Miguel.
 Llano, Pedro del.
 Loidi, Gabino.
 López, Arturo.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.**Groceries and provisions, stores—Continued.*

López, Froilan.
 López, Saturnino.
 López, Telésforo.
 López y Sanchez.
 Lozano, Donato M.
 Machin, Santiago.
 Madariaga y Peralaz.
 Márquez, Francisco.
 Márquez, Juan.
 Martínez, Enrique.
 Martínez, Felipe.
 Martínez, Francisco de P.
 Martínez, Isidra.
 Martínez, Manuel.
 Martínez, Ponciano.
 Martínez y Ca.
 Mazon y Fernandez.
 Melgosa, Angel.
 Mendoza, Francisco H.
 Mendoza, Sobrino, José.
 Mijares, Juan.
 Mijares, Vicente.
 Mondragon, Jacinto José.
 Montiel, Antonio.
 Morales, Ignacio.
 Morales, Lorenzo.
 Nareda, Antonio.
 Navarro, T.
 Noceda y Hermano.
 Noriega, Joaquín.
 Noriega, Pablo.
 Noriega y Alonso.
 Noriega y Barrial.
 Novoa, Domingo.
 Novoa Hermanos.
 Olmos, Tiburcio.
 Oropeza, Demetrio.
 Oropeza y García.
 Orraca José.
 Ortiz, Alberto.
 Ortiz, Faustino.
 Orué y Hermano, Angel.
 Pagaza, Angel.
 Palau, Ramon.
 Pacheco, Tomás.
 Pedregal, Gumesd. N.
 Pedregal, Noriega M.
 Pedregal, Sanchez Pedro.
 Perales, Juan.
 Perez y Hermano, Ed.
 Perez, Fernandez A.
 Perez, Facundo.
 Perez, Fernandez.
 Perez, José.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.**Groceries and provisions, stores—Continued.*

Perez y Echenique.
 Perez y Martínez.
 Pesquera, Ramon.
 Portilla, Ramon.
 Posada Hnos. y Ca.
 Posáda, Juan.
 Posada y Osorio.
 Posada y Pardo.
 Posada y Ca, José.
 Prado, Isaac.
 Prieto, Juan.
 Prieto, Ramon.
 Puertas, Joaquín.
 Puertas, Pedro.
 Puertas y Hermano, Pedro.
 Quintana, Benigno.
 Ramírez, Aristeo.
 Ramirez, Maximiliano.
 Rendon, Eligio.
 Reyes, Anselmo.
 Reyes, Perez F.
 Reyes, Simon.
 Riancho, Francisco.
 Riego y España.
 Riego y Sainz.
 Rio, del. Ramon y Man.
 Rivera, Gaspar.
 Rivero, José María.
 Rivero y Perez.
 Robina y Ca., J.
 Rodriguez, Dionisio.
 Rodriguez, Francisco.
 Rodriguez, Rafael.
 Rojo, Andrés.
 Romano y Ca., M.
 Rosado, M.
 Rosado, Pedro.
 Rosales, Javier.
 Rosales, Ausencio.
 Rosales y Ramos, A.
 Rozado Pedro.
 Robina y Arenas.
 Ruenes, Basilio.
 Ruiz, Hernandez.
 Ruiz, Ignacio.
 Ruiz, Luis G.
 Ruiz, Romana R., de.
 Ruiz, Rafael.
 Ruiz y Ca.
 Sainz, Julian.
 Sainz, M.
 Sainz y Hnos.
 Sanchez, J.
 Sanchez y Ca.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.**Groceries and provisions, stores—Continued.*

Sanchez, Julian.
 Sanchez y Fernandez.
 Sanchez Hnos. y Ca.
 Sanchez y del Villar.
 Sanchez y Ortega.
 Sanchez, Leopoldo.
 Sanchez, Valentín.
 Serrano, Antonio.
 Sicilla, J.
 Silva, Gerardo.
 Silva, J. Maria.
 Sisniega, Fernando.
 Sobrino, S.
 Sordo, Isidro.
 Sordo, José.
 Sordo, Juan.
 Sordo, Juan S.
 Sordo, Noriega Isidro.
 Sordo, Hnos.
 Sordo y Ca., H.
 Sordo, Ramón H.
 Sordo, Tomás.
 Sosa, Leonardo.
 Sosa, Santiago.
 Sotomayor, José G.
 Soto, Vicente G.
 Sotres y Hnos. Cosma.
 Sotres, José.
 San Cristobal, Lucas.
 San Martín, Francisco.
 Tamés, Miguel.
 Tapia, Mariano.
 Tapia, Vicente G.
 Torno, Francisco del.
 Torno, Guillermo del.
 Tores, J.
 Trueba, Andrés.
 Trueba y Calleja,
 Ugalde y Ca., F. R.
 Urquijo y Ruiz.
 Urriza y Berraonda Sres.
 Valdéz, Trid.
 Valle y Ca., F.
 Valle y Velar.
 Vazquez y Ca., M. M.
 Vazquez, Urbana.
 Vega y Gutierrez.
 Vega y Fuentes.
 Vega, Balvino de la.
 Vegas, Juan Gutierrez.
 Vela y Ruissanchez.
 Verdeja Hnos.
 Vergara, Galdo M.
 Vidal y Ca., M.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.**Groceries and provisions, stores—Continued.*

Villar, Ignacio.
 Villeda, A.
 Villar, Emilio.
 Yarto, Isidro.
 Zayas de Velasco M.
 Zepeda, Franco.
 Zorrilla, J. Fausto.

Sugar, wholesale.

Compañía en participación de frutos nacionales.

Isidoro de la Torre Hnos.

Sugar and liquors.

Rovalo A.

Gunpowder.

Boche, Alfredo.
 Boker y Ca., Roberto.
 Dúring y Ca., M.
 Philip y Ca., Max A.

*Hardware:**Brass bedsteads.*

Bernal, Angel.
 Boker y Ca., Roberto.
 Filardi, Nicolás.
 Fortuño, Manuel.
 Inastrillas, F.
 Linet, Luis.
 Lopez Mata, Antonio.
 Mestas y Garro.
 Rio, José Ma. del.
 Salazar, Bernardino.
 Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.

Brassware.

Boker y Ca., Roberto.
 Fortuño, Manuel.
 Lohse y Ca., Suc. G.
 Philipp y Ca., Max A.
 Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.

Hardware, wholesale and retail.

Aguirre Hnos., Ignacio.
 Boker y Ca., Roberto.
 Castañeda, Telésforo.
 Combaluzier, A.
 Delarue, Eugenio.
 Dúring y Ca., M.
 Elcoro, López y Ca.
 Gahrtz, German.
 Lohse y Ca., Suc., G.
 Rio, José M. del.
 Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.

Hardware, retail.

Agis, Alfredo.
 Alvarez, José.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Hardware—Continued.**Hardware, retail—Continued.*

Amador, C. J.
 Angulo, Luis.
 Aranda, Trinidad.
 Bernal, Antonio.
 Coria de Cerezo, R.
 Díaz, Gonzalez.
 Fernández, Bartola.
 Gamper, Guillermo.
 Garza, Manuel.
 García, Pedro.
 García, R.
 Gonzalez, Eduardo.
 Gonzalez, Paulina.
 Gonzalez, Rosa L.
 Granados, Rodrigo.
 Herrera, Catalina.
 Híjar, Francisco.
 Jimenez, Felipe.
 Jimenez, Sebastián.
 Leite, J., Guadalupe.
 Lopez, Manuel.
 Marmolejo, Ruperto.
 Navarro, Agustín.
 Olivera, J.
 Ortiz, F.
 Paredes, J.
 Patiño, Cecilio.
 Pezaña, Marcial.
 Posadas, Luis.
 Ramos, Luisa.
 Rangel, Lucio.
 Reyes, Nicolasa.
 Rodríguez, J. M.
 Rojas, Lauro.
 Rosales, Pedro.
 Sandoval Guillermo.
 Soriano, J. R.
 Vazquez, Carmen.
 Vergara, Anastacio.
 Zamora, Enriqueta.

Iron and ironware.

Elcoro y Ca., Valentín.
 Charreton, Hermanos.
 Honey, Ricardo.
 Rlo, José María del.

Hats, wholesale.

Albert y Ca., Julio, Suc.
 Borel, Luis.
 Compañía Comercial Austriaca-Trasatlántica.
 Horn y Ca., A.
 Zölly Hermanos.

Hats, wholesale and retail.

Dallet y Ca.
 Landwehr y Medina Suc.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Hats, wholesale and retail—Continued.*

Marquez, Modesto.
 Pelletier y Ca., Tho.
 Warnholtz y Ca. Suc.
 Zölly Hermanos.

Hats for ladies.

Anciaux, Teresa.
 Bayonne, E.
 Chesneau, Anna.
 Delafontaine, Paulina.
 Deuchler y Kern.
 Fourcade y Ca., A.
 Laborde, Wartenweiler y Ca.
 Landwehr y Medina Suc.
 Martel y Sanche.
 Warnholtz y Ca. Suc.
 Zölly Hermanos.

Hats, retail.

Alanís Franco.
 Alfaro, Ausencio.
 Alfaro, Pantaleon.
 Aparicio, Franco. S.
 Beltran, Josefa.
 Bermúdez, J. C.
 Blanco y Ca., Manl. B.
 Buendía, Trinidad.
 Cacho, Camilo.
 Calo, Donaciano.
 Castillo, Joaquín.
 Castillo, Luis F.
 Dávalos, J. L.
 Dávalos, Agustín.
 Garduño, Felipe.
 Gómez y Ca., Anto.
 Gómez, Gabriel.
 Gonzalez, Agapito.
 Gonzalez, Victor.
 Hernandez, Zeferino.
 Herrera y Ca., A.
 Idrac y Ca., T. F.
 Jollínez, Enrique.
 Lobato, Enrique.
 López, Amado.
 Mateos, Ignacio.
 Molino, Pablo.
 Perez, Francisco.
 Perez, Trinidad.
 Portocarrero, Agustín.
 Rangel, Abraham.
 Rangel, José Asunción.
 Rodríguez, Isaac.
 Romero, José.
 Sanchez y Ca., V.
 Serrano, Crispín.
 Talavera, Tomás.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Hats, retail—Continued.*

Talavera, Francisco.
Torres, Anastasio.
Torres, Valeriano.
Trejo y Nava.
Trujillo, Francisco.
Urbina, Manuel.
Yurén, Luis.
Zaldivar, Francisco.
Zúñiga, Severo.

House furnishing goods and tinware.

Aburto, H.
Aschart, N.
Ballesteros, J.
Bonilla, Gil.
Escanden, Antonio.
Forre, M. de la.
García, J.
Martínez, Juan.
Pinto, Manuel.
Sanchez, V.
Vazquez, Victoriano.

Iron merchants.

Bizet Hermanos.
Bourlou, Alfredo.
Charreton Hermanos.
Guthell, A.
Leffman é Hijos, M.
Lhose, S.
Lhose y Ca., G.
Lopez y Ca., Elcoro.
Petherie, Juan.
Rio, J. M. del.
Spaulding, Cadenas.
Togno y Ca.

*Jewelry, watches, and silverware:**Dealers in jewelry.*

Arana, Manuel.
Bittrolff, Hugo.
Diener y Rothacker.
Jacot, Alejandro.
Klein, Ricardo.
Lagarigue, Luis, Suc.
Lagarigue, Luis.
Laue, German.
Landa, Miguel R.
Llop, J.
Mulron y Ca.
Perret, Enrique.
Rodríguez, E.
Schäfer, Martín.
Schreiber y Ca.
Sommer, E.
Van Rooten y Debroé, Suc.
White, A.
Zivy y Hauser, Suc.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Dealers in watches and clocks.*

Duhart, Vicente H.
Hernandez Aguirre, Tomas.
Prolongo, Federico.
Vazquez, Francisco.
Villareal, Bernardo.

Dealers in watches, clocks, and jewelry.

Arana, Manuel.
Bittrolff, Hugo.
Diener y Rothacker.
Jacot, Alejandro.
Klein, Ricardo.
Lagarigue, Luis.
Lagarigue, Suc.
Landa, Miguel R.
Laue, German.
Llop, J.
Mulron y Ca.
Perret, Enrique.
Schäfer, Martín.
Schreiber y Ca.
Sommer, E.
Valverde, J.
Zivy y Hauser, Suc.

Manufacturing jewelers.

Diener y Rothacker.
Klein, Ricardo.
Montiel, Luis.
Mulron y Ca.
Schäfer, Martín.
Sommer, E.
Van Rooten y Debroé, Suc.

Silversmiths.

Diener y Rothacker.
Mulron y Ca.
Sommer, E.
Zivy y Hauser, Suc.

Silverware.

Acosta, Félix.
Alvarez, Andrés.
Arteaga, Cirilo.
Arteaga, Juan.
Avila, Silviano.
Cacho, Benigno.
Camacho, Albino.
Carrillo, Antonio.
Carrillo, J.
Carrillo, Guadalupe.
Collado, Enr.
Cosío, Alejandro.
Cosío, Anselmo.
Diener y Rothacker.
Esparza, J.
Gaitan, Juan.
Gonzalez, Paulino.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Silverware—Continued.*

Guevara, Rafael.
 Hernandez, Felipa.
 Ilizaliturri, Josefa.
 López, José.
 Llop, Francisco.
 Marchena, José F.
 Martínez, Francisco,
 Martínez, Vicente.
 Montell, Luis.
 Morales, J. José.
 Neyra, Víctor.
 Orduña, Baltazar.
 Ponton, Antonio.
 Rocha, Luis.
 Romano, Estanislao.
 Rodríguez, J.
 Rodríguez, Estanislao.
 Rodríguez, Matéo.
 Rosellon, Nicolas.
 Sanchez, Juan.
 Soto, J. F.
 Tagliabure, Pedro.
 Torre, Amado D. de la.
 Tovar, Nicanor.
 Vega, Severo.
 Velasco, José.
 Villavicencio, Joaquín.
 Zambrano, Rosalío.

Watch and clock makers.

Arredondo, Florencio.
 Camargo, Alberto.
 Cárdenas, J.
 Celis, Mauricio R. de.
 Corchado, Luis.
 Dávalos, Juan M.
 Delgado, Evaristo.
 Díaz, Agustín C.
 Diener y Rothacker.
 Duhart, Vicente H.
 Esquivel, Carlos.
 Farrell, Enrique.
 Gonzalez, Patricio.
 Klein, Ricardo.
 Laue, German.
 López, Daniel.
 Marín, Vicente.
 Martín, Juan.
 Martínez, Francisco.
 Medina, Manuel.
 Montaña, Angel.
 Moreno, Juan.
 Muiron y Ca.
 Pagaza, Vicente.
 Peña y Ca., F, de la.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Watch and clock makers—Continued.*

Plata, Pedro G.
 Ramirez é Hijos José.
 Rios, Manuel.
 Rodríguez, Estanislao.
 Romero, Florencio.
 Romero, Francisco de P.
 Sandoval, Francisco.
 Sandoval, José.
 Schäfer, Martin.
 Silva, Marcial.
 Sommer, E.
 Soto, Rafael.
 Valverde, J.
 Van Rooten y De Broé, Suc.
 Vecino, Manuel.
 Villanueva, Juan B.
 Walker, José.

Lithographers.

Fernandez, Carlos.
 Flores, Juan.
 Gómez, Merino y Ca.
 Guerra y Valle, J.
 Iriarte, Hesiquio.
 Montauriol, Carlos.
 Moreau y Hno., Emilio.
 Murguía, Eduardo.
 Revuelta, José L.
 Sainz, Ricardo.
 Salazar, Hipólito.

Lumber dealers.

Baez, Anastasio.
 Cantero, M.
 Cobo, Manuel.
 Cobo y Ca., C.
 Espinosa y Ca., L.
 Fabre, Maurilio.
 Franco, José.
 Galindez, D.
 Gonzalez, Manuel.
 Guerrero, Gerónimo.
 Hidalgo, Trinidad.
 Huerta del Valle, Antonio.
 Jimenez, Adolfo J.
 Meca, Nicolás de.
 Monterde, Luis.
 Ondarza y de la Torre.
 Orozco, Toribio.
 Palacios y Ca., Ignacio.
 Pinal, Julio.
 Ponce de Leon, Gil.
 Romero, Francisco.
 Sancha, Juan de la.
 Sanchez, Barquera E.
 Trejo, Martiniana.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Lumber dealers—Continued.*

Velazquez, Gayol y Ca.
Villar, Mariano.
Zetina y Ca., R.

*Machinery:**Machinery importers.*

Adam Suc., F.
Arce y Ca., J.
Arosarena, Rafael M. de.
Besserer, Carlos.
Boker y Ca., Roberto.
Charreton Hnos.
Combaluzier, A.
Lohse, Santiago C.
Lohse y Ca. G., Suc.
Malo y Ca., Alberto.
Marshall y Ca.
Philipp y Ca., Max. A.
Read y Campbell.
Rio, José María del.
Seeger, Guernsey y Ca.
Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.
Stankiewicz, G. M.
White, Juan.

Sewing machines.

Alarcon, Francisco.
Bacmeister, Julio.
Boker y Ca., Roberto.
Bush y Ca., C. M.
Compañía Manufacturera de "Singer."
Hulvershorn y Ca., G.
Jacot, A.
José María del Rio.
Lohse y Ca., G., Suc.
Patton, C. F.
Sommer, Hermann y Ca.
Uhlir y Ca.

Sugar machinery.

Arce y Ca.
Gahrtz, German

Meats, salted and smoked.

Aceves, J. A.
Agullar, T.
Acalá, G.
Aldrete, Angel.
Arceo, P.
Arcinas, J.
Arco, R.
Becerril, G.
Bobadilla, A.
Botilla, P.
Carmona, T.
Castelan, Enr.
Castelan, Ignacio.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Meats, salted and smoked—Continued.*

Castellanos, A.
Castellanos, D.
Castillo, C.
Castillo, J.
Castillo, N.
Cerrano y Castillo.
Coronado, R.
Escamilla, J.
Exiga, Luis.
Galvan y Cárdenas, Ignacio.
Gómez, R.
Gonzalez, F.
Gomar, F.
Granados, D. de Herrera.
Haro, C.
Hernandez, Dolores G.
Hernandez, F.
Hernandez, J.
Hernandez y Zepeda.
Higareda, A.
Jaime, Josefa.
López, M.
Marmolejo, T.
Martinez, A.
Mejía, A.
Mejía, Luis.
Mejía, V.
Merino, R.
Moncayo, M.
Montes de Oca J.
Navarro, M.
Ocampo, J.
Omayá, C.
Perez, J.
Perez, P.
Pineda, J.
Pineda, R.
Quintanilla, G.
Quiroz, F.
Ramirez, Procopio.
Ramirez, P.
Reyes, J.
Rivero, V.
Rodriguez, A.
Robin, M.
Rojas, S.
Sanchez, S.
Serrano, Pedro.
Torres, Enrique.
Urbina, J.
Valadez, S.
Valdéz, S.
Velis, J.
Victor, R.
Villavicencio, N.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Meats, salted and smoked—Continued.*

Zepeda, B.

Zepeda, J.

Merchant tailors.

Adalid, Ceron é hijos.

Argumosa Hermanos.

Bertezenne y Ca., E.

Best y Hernandez.

Carmona, Ildefonso.

Carmona y Velazquez, J. M.

Carmona y Vilchis, V.

Cerezo y Ca.

Chauveau, Juan.

Cuellar, Lamberto.

Dávalos, Ramon.

Delbouis, J. P.

Dreinhofer, J. F.

Dubernard, Eugenio.

Dufour y Casasús.

Echeverría, F.

Frank, Amando.

Frank y Ca., M.

García Benítez, Félix.

García Benítez, B.

García Benítez, Tiburcio.

Garibay y Ca., Ignacio.

Gasca, Maximiliano.

Gonzalez, Enrique.

Hernandez, Fernando.

Hernandez, Norberto J.

Jamín, Alberto.

Jimenez, Pablo.

Kips, Alexix F.

Lafage, Fernando.

Machin, J. R.

Maire, E.

Mariaca, Santos.

Maurel, F.

Merino y Ca.

Miville, E.

Montes de Oca, A.

Morales, Higinio.

Navarro, Juan de M.

Peralta, Antonio.

Polack, Hipolito.

Ramirez, C.

Salin, Rafael.

Sarre, Luis.

Sevilla, Ignacio.

Tovar, José María.

Urreiztieta, Arturo.

zican curiosities.

Spaulding, D. S.

St. Hill, C. M.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Mills:**Corn mills.*

Aguilar, Fortino.

Aguilar, Miguel.

Arroyo, Sixto.

Astiz, Antonio.

Bracho, Alberto A.

Caballero, J. M.

Clotas, Gervasio.

Dettmer, Cárlos.

Garibay, José María.

Martínez, Serafín.

Villa de Moros y Ca.

Oil mills.

Brun, Desiderio.

Cortés é Herigaray.

Frank, Guillermo.

Garibay y Gay.

Gómez, Agustín.

Gonzales y Ca., Angel.

Vazquez, Braulio.

Ziehl y Tellitá.

Wheat mills.

Albaltero y Arrache.

Castro, Francisco de P.

Charreton Hnos.

Echenique, José Ma.

Mineral waters.

Bazax, Justino.

Bourolón, Alfredo.

Lastinère, B.

Gourgues, Désormes y Ca.

Mining articles.

Gahrtz, German.

Lohse y Ca., G. Suc.

Philipp y Ca., Max. A.

Musical instruments.

Bush y Ca., C. M.

Espinoza, José Inés.

Fernandez, Mariano.

Hidalgo, Manuel.

Hernandez, Tomás.

Nagel, H. Suc.

Sanchez, Barquera é Hijo, J.

Onate, Jesús.

Solano, Rómulo.

Wagner y Levien, A.

Objects of art.

Hillebrand y Ca., E.

Lohse y Ca., G. Suc.

Pellandini, Claudio.

Philipp y Ca., Max A.

Zivy y Hauser, Suc.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Opticians.*

Calpini Suc.
White, A.

Paints, oils, etc.

Anaya, Félix.
Arévalo, Francisco.
Barrera, Arcadio.
Barroso, Francisco.
Barroso, Ismael.
Boufet, Javier.
Candil, Gonzalo.
Canseco, Hilario.
Cruz, José.
Doizelet, Leopoldo.
Espínola, Antonio.
Estarrona, Juana.
García, Gonzalo.
Gomez, La Madrid.
Guzman, Angel.
Hernandez, Estéban M.
Martorano y Ca., Antonio.
Morales, Ismael.
Montes de Oca, D.
Navarro, J.
Pastén, Ignacio.
Pezaña, Marcial.
Piedra y Hnos., Marcos E.
Rangel, Maximino.
Río de la Loza y Miranda.
Rivas, Jacinto.
Rojas, R.
Rosa, Manuela de la.
Rosell, Antonio.
Rosell, Joaquín.
Ruiz, Francisco E.
Ruiz, Agustín.
Serna, Juana.
Urrutia y Leon.
Urrutia, Miguel.
Vallejo, P.
Velez, Bibiano.
Vigueras, Agustín.
Vilchez, Francisco.
Yañez, Ref.
Zetina, Rafael R.

*Paper:**Blank books.*

Arquero, Ricardo.
Fuente, Parres, Suc.
Lions y Ca., H. y V.
Lüder, Federico.
Martín, Luis.
Maza y Ca.
Quintero y Ca., A.
Saniz, Ricardo.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Paper—Continued.**Cardboard.*

Alvarez, Rul y Ca.
Valdés y Cueva J.
Villa é hijos, G.
Villa y Villanueva.

Importers of paper.

Seeger, Guernsey y Ca.
Trueba, Fernando de.
Trueba, Hermanos.

Paper boxes.

Barroso, Amado,
Orellana y Esteva.
Baez, Rafael

Paper manufacturers.

Benfield, Juan M.
Orozco, Marcelino.
Rémirez y Ca., I.
Sanchez Navarro, Carlos.

Wall paper.

Arnaldo, Luis G.
Brillanti y Ca.
Delarue, E.
Drogueria Universal.
Huguénin, C.
Río, José María del
Trueba Hermanos.

Perfumery and toilet articles.

Beltran y Hermano.
Claverie, P.
Farine y Sanders.
Labadie, J. Suc. y Ca.
Malavear, Inocencio.
Saint Marc, P.
Tellez y Ca., F.

Petroleum.

Aguirre Hermanos, Ignacio.
Anzures, Est. R.
Aylla, María.
Brun, Desiderio.
Candás, Manuel.
Cejudo, Felipe.
Cervantes, Ponciano.
Díaz, Guadalupe.
Díaz de Parra, Guadalupe.
Durán, Angela J. V. de la.
Frank, Guillermo.
Gomez, Agustín.
Gonzalez, C.
La Compañía de Petróleo.
Lopez, Manuela.
Martínez, Guadalupe.
Perez, Cecilio M.
Ramírez, Ricardo.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Petroleum Continued.*

Riva, Rafael.
 Rovel, María.
 Rubalra, Pedro.
 Sanchez de Suarez, Inés.
 Solís, Loreto.
 Urquieta, Josefina.
 Waters Pierce Oil Co.

Photographers.

Alvarez, J.
 Calderon y Ca., Antonio.
 Carriedo, J.
 Cruces, Antonio.
 Figueras, Agustín Campa.
 Gomez y Flores, J.
 González, Macario.
 Gove y North.
 Guerra y Ca.
 Guzmán, J.
 Iglesias, Francisco.
 Manero, Luis.
 Martinez, Andrés.
 Maya, José M.
 Nieto y Ca.
 North Suc. (Emilio Osabahr).
 Sanchez, Concepción.
 Suarez, Guadalupe.
 Valletto y Ca.
 Veraza, Luis.
 Wolfenstein Suc. (N. Winther).

Playing cards.

Munguía é Hijos, P.

*Printing offices and printing materials:**Printing offices.*

Abadiano, Viuda é hijos de.
 Aguilar é hijos
 Agüeros, Victoriano.
 Barbedillo, José J.
 Bouligny y Ca. (Limitada).
 Butler, Juan W.
 Cabrera, Daniel.
 Casas y Ca.
 Castillo, J. V.
 Corona, M.
 Correa, José.
 Cortina, Vald. M.
 Cumplido, I., Suc.
 Díaz de Leon, Francisco.
 Dublan y Ca., E.
 Dufez, E.
 Escalante, Ignacio.
 Esteva, Gonzalo A.
 Fusco, Federico M.
 García, Torres V.
 Gonzalez Murúa, P.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Printing offices and printing materials—Cont'd.**Printing offices—Continued.*

Guerra y Valle Joaquín.
 Gutierrez y Ca., S.
 Haegeli, Emilio.
 Hargrove, R. K.
 Imprenta del Gobierno Federal.
 Imprenta de "El Combate."
 Imprenta del "Círculo Católico."
 Imprenta de "La Escuela Correccional de Artes y Oficios."
 Imprenta del Diario "Trait d'Union."
 Imprenta de "El Partido Liberal."
 Jens, J. F.
 Lagarza, Juan.
 Lara, Mariano.
 López y Ca., A.
 López y Ca., Alfonso E.
 López, José.
 Lugo, Francisco.
 Mata, Filomeno.
 Murguía, Ed.
 Murguía, L.
 Nava, L.
 Nichols Suc.
 Oficina tipográfica de la Secretaría de Fomento.
 Orozco, Epifanio D.
 Ortiz, Monasterio Angel
 Párras y Ca., F. Suc.
 Paz, Cárlos.
 Paz, Ireneo.
 Salazar, Daniel R.
 Sanchez, Santos T.
 Smith, David C.
 Soné, F. A.
 Soto, Gabriel.
 Steelman, A. J.
 Terrazas, José J.
 Trigueros, C.
 Vanegas y Arroyo, Antonio.
 Veraza, Guillermo.
 Villagran, Francisco.
 Villanueva, Atanasio.
 Velasco, J. Reyes
 Zúñiga, Petra.

Printing and lithographic inks—
 Diaz de Leon, Francisco.
 Seeger, Guernsey y Ca.
 Trueba Hermanos.
 Zaccarini y Ca., A

Type, presses, etc.—
 Bustamente, José E.
 Lohse y Ca., G., Suc.
 Munguía é Hijos, P.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Printing offices and printing materials—Cont'd.**Type, presses, etc.—Continued.*

Seeger, Guernsey y Ca.

Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.

Rubber stamps.

Dael, Federico.

Fouard, Juan.

Galaviz, Antonio H.

Mosser, Luis.

Pastrana, Guillermo R.

Robertson, F. E.

Saddlers.

Aguilar, Mariano.

Alvarado, Santiago.

Alveraz, Mariano.

Avila, José.

Ballesteros, Juan.

Castro, Antonio.

Dominguez, Marciano.

Garay, Vicente.

Gonzalez, J. T.

Gros, Emile.

Guerrero, Ramon.

Jimenez, Estéban.

Lessance, A.

Lozano, David.

Ortiz, Clemente.

Ortiz, Juan R.

Perez, Casimiro.

Reyes, Pedro.

Ruiz, Manuel.

Vazquez, Luis.

Scientific and surgical instruments.

Andrade y Soriano.

Björklund y Joransson, A.

Bustillos, Evaristo.

Calpini Suc.

Félix, Carlos.

Henning, Jorge.

Joransson, Carlos.

Leiter, C., Suc.

Lohse y Ca., G., Suc.

Phillips, Max.

Taussaint y Ca.

Ship chandlery.

Enriquez, J.

Lozano, Vicente.

Villagra, Theodosio.

Shoemakers' supplies.

Brehm y Ca., Suc.

"Compañía Comercial Austriaca-Trasatlántica."

Horn y Ca., A.

Schmidt y Bourjau.

Schultze y Ca., Suc.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Tinware.*

Aburto, Félix.

Alvarez, J.

Anaya, Trinidad.

Ayala, Juan.

Badillo, Domo.

Barros, Lauro.

Belmont, Ignacio.

Bernal, Angel.

Blancas, Manuel.

Caballero, Manuel.

Castillo, José.

Chavez, Antonio.

Chavez, Antonio.

Cherlin, Luis.

Clavel, Leandro.

Córdoba, Margarito.

Díaz, Mariano.

Dominguez, Nic.

Espínosa, Est.

Espínosa, Ponciano.

Flores, Agustín.

Flores, Pedro.

Fuentes, Pedro.

García, Abraham.

García, Macario.

Garduño, J. M.

Garduño, Manuel.

Gomez, Pablo.

Gomez, Tomás.

Hidalgo, Faustino.

Iglesias, Manuel.

Iglesias, Miguel.

Jimenez, Lucas.

Jimenez, Felipe.

Legorreta, Blas.

Lozano, Andrés.

Magariño, Manuel.

Márquez, Mariano.

Morales, Sixto.

Muro, Domingo.

Novoa, Micaela.

Núñez, Vicente.

Olarte, Pedro.

Ortiz, Francisco.

Parra, Eduardo.

Quesadas, Antonio.

Quesadas, Juan.

Revilla, Arcadio.

Ruiz, Bartolo.

Rujano, J. A.

Salgado, Silverio.

Sanchez, Vidal.

Santa María, Manuel.

Silva, Julián.

Sotelo, Trinidad.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Tinacare—Continued.*

Torre, Román de la.
Torre, José R. de la.
Torres, Juan.
Valdéz, Francisco.
Vazquez, Adalberto.
Velasco, Florencio.

Tombstones.

Backus, Brisbin y Ca.
Cherubini, Angel.
Marcili, C. S.
Masselin, A.
Tangassi, Francisco.
Urrutia, L.

Toys.

Calvet, Victor.
Córdova, Agustín.
Cosío, Juan.
Cotera, Merced.
Cuellar, Antonia.
Deverdun, C.
Enriquez, Guadalupe.
Gómez, Isabel.
Jurado de Acalá, Elena.
Larré, Pedro.
Pivadière Adolfo.
Raynaud, E.
Rivero, Luis.
Sandoval, Miguel.
Velazquez de Leon, Margarita.
Vidriería Nacional de Apizaco.

Travellers' outfits.

Boker y Ca., Roberto.
Combaluzier, A.
Franck y Ca., M.
Lohse y Ca., G., Suc.
Phillip y Ca., Max A.

Umbrellas.

Bouras, Pablo.
Gambú, Adolfo.
Guerin y Ca.
Hoppenstedt y Ca., T.
Lagrove, P.
Lefebvre, A.
Logero, G.

Undertakers.

Ascorbe y Ca.
Carmona y Ca., J.
Gayosso y Ca.
Moctezuma, G.
Trevino, M.

Wine merchants, importers.

Castelló, Gutierrez y Ca.
Consonno, Julio.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Wine merchants, importers—Continued.*

Genin, Viuda de A.
Gutierrez y Ca., Quintín.
Mancina Hnos.
Morales Manso, Alberto.
Repetto, Juan.
Rigal, Lubet y Ca.
Rolla y Ca., A.
Sanchez, Ambrosio.
Sauto, Muñózuri y Ca.
Uhinck y Ca.
Uhinck Hnos y Zahn.
Zepeda, Francisco.

Wine and liquor distillers.

Alegre, Julián.
Boeuf, Francisco.
Durant, Joaquín.
Fonts, Martín.
García, Alejo.
Garduño, Miguel.
Gaviño, Salvador.
Gutiérrez y Ca., Prudencio.
Laville, J. P.
Leriché, Carlos.
Rafols, Fernando.
Tardos y Ca., Julio.
Vidal y Ca., Pablo.
Xicluna, Jorge.

Wood and coal.

Ayala, Perez, Viuda é Hijos de.
Campollo, Márcos.
Espinosa, Eust.
Guerra, Antonio.
Guerrero y Arechavala.
Lomas, Domingo.
Mora de Arroyo, Ignacia.
Noriega, R.
Ortiz, Diégo.
Rodríguez, José.
Roldan, A. José.
Silva y Ca., José.

Woods, hardwoods and mahogany.

Baez, Anastasio.
Cantero, M.
Cobo, Cesáreo y Ca.
Cobos, Manuel.
Fabre, Mauriléo.
Franco, José.
Galindez, Diégo.
González, Manuel.
Guerrero, Gerónimo.
Hidalgo, Trinidad.
Huerta, Antonio.
Jimenez, Adolfo J.
Meca, Nicolás.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO—Continued.*Woods, hardwoods and mahogany—Continued.*

Monterde, Luis.
 Ondarza y de la Torre.
 Orozco, Toribio.
 Palacios y Ca., Ignacio.
 Pinal, Julio.
 Ponce de León, Gil.
 Romero, Francisco.
 Sancha, Juan de la.
 Sanchez, Barquera E.
 Trejo, Martiniana.
 Villar, Mariano.
 Zetina, R.

Wool dealers.

Dehesa, Estéban.
 Fuentes, Guillermo.
 López, Isidro.
 Picazo, Petronilo.

MONTERREY, NUEVO LEON.*Agents for imported goods (sale by sample).*

García, Ignacio.
 Guerra, David.
 Palacio, Federico.
 Piazzini, Carlos.

Agricultural implements.

Dressel, Rodolfo.
 Langstroh, Suc.
 Piazzini, Carlos.

Arms and ammunition.

Dressel, Rodolfo.
 Freese, Luis K.
 Langstroh, Suc.

Bankers.

Armendals, Francisco.
 Holck y Ca. C.
 Maiz, Pedro.
 Martínez, Francisco.
 Milmo, Patricio.
 Rivero, Valentín.
 Wells, Fargo & Co.

Banks.

London Bank of Mexico and South America.
 Ltd.
 Sucursal del Banco Nacional.

Booksellers and stationers.

Elizondo, Manuel Lozano.
 García, Leopoldo.
 Grim, Francisco.
 Langrange y Ca, Desiderio.
 Langstroh, Suc.
 Martínez, Francisco A.

MONTERREY, NUEVO LEON—Continued.*Boots and shoes.*

Allegro y Ca.
 Franco, José María.
 Gonzalez, Juan B.
 Leon, Vicente de.
 Menchuca, Tomás.
 Nuñez, Estanislao.
 Ortiz, Tomás.
 Ramos, Merced.
 Rosas, Fidel.
 Treviño, Francisco Z.

China and glassware.

Ancira, Hermanos.
 Dressel y Ca.
 Langstroh, Suc.
 Rico, Leandro.
 Rios, Francisco.

Commission merchants.

Elias, Francisco de.
 Oliver, Francisco.
 Pagaza, Juan.
 Rico, Leandro.
 Ruiz, Rafael A.

Clothing, hats, etc.

Armendals, Francisco.
 Arvele y Ollivier.
 Barrios, Roque.
 Calderon, José.
 Cardenas, Martínez.
 Digatan y García.
 Doud y Ca., Patricio.
 Elizonda y Ca.
 Flz, Manuel.
 Galindo, Jacinto.
 García, Bernardino.
 García, Mariano.
 García, Praxedes.
 Garza, Fernando.
 Gonzalez, Juan B.
 Gonzalez, Lorenzo.
 Gutierrez, José.
 Hernandez y Hermanos.
 Holke, Carlos.
 Jamie, S.
 Jimenez, Desiderio.
 Lozano y Ca.
 Maiz, Pedro.
 Martínez, Alejo.
 Martínez y Hermanos, Cardenas.
 Martínez y Hermanos, Fernando.
 Milmo, Patricio.
 Oliver, Francisco.
 Palacios, Federico.
 Pautrier, Emilio.
 Rivero, Valentín.

MONTEREY, NUEVO LEON—Continued.*Clothing, hats, etc.—Continued.*

Rico, Leandro.
Rodríguez, Hilario.
Roel, Esteban.
Treveño y Ca, Silvestre.
Tallabas, Francisco.
Treveño, Francisco.
Varrios, Roque.

Druggists.

Argandar, Ricardo.
Bello, Francisco.
Breiner y Ca., Eduardo.
Bremer y Ca.
Cantú, Agustín.
Cortazar, Joaquín.
Escalante, José M.
Flores, Felipe García.
García, Antonio.
Gonzalez, Felipe G.
Gutierrez, Miguel.
Hinojoso, Tomás.
Lafon, Antonio.
Lafont, Emilio.
Lazcano y Ca.
Margain, José O.
Martínez y Echazeta.
Mean y Hermanos.
Mears, Juan H.
Mearts, José.
Perez, Ramon G.
Rodríguez, Eusebio
Saldaña, Ignacio.
Sanchez, J.
Sepulveda, Vicente.

Dry goods and notions.

Ayala y Ca., Carlos.
Brainerd y Ca.
Drenel, Rudolfo.
Lozano, Inocencio.
Pautrier, E.
Reyes, Juan.
Rios, David.

Fancy goods.

Mejía, Romualdo.
Rico, Leandro.
Sanchez, Romualdo.
Tinoco, Camilo.

Furniture.

Pino, Luis.

Groceries and provisions.

Azcárate, Francisco.
Azcárate, Viuda de.
Elguera, José.
Flores, Rosendo.
Orihuela, Agustín.

MONTEREY, NUEVO LEON—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.*

Pagaza, Juan.
Rios, Francisco.
Rios, Lino.
Robles, Ignacio.
Rodríguez, José M.

Hardware.

Ancira Hermanos.
Dressel y Ca.
Pagaza, Juan.
Pino, Luis.
Rico, Leandro.
Rios, Francisco.

House furnishing goods.

Ancira y Ca.
Trujillo, Prudencio.

Jewelers.

Ayala, Carlos M.
Martínez y Hermanos.
Ramírez, Delfino.
Rivero, Valentín.
Rosales, Manuel.
Varrios, Bogue.

Lithographer.

La del Gobierno.

Lumber.

Martínez y Hermano, Fernandez.
Portillo y Gomez, R.

Merchants, general wholesale.

Boot y Royt.
Brash, Sconfield y Ca.
Calderon, José.
Castro, Victoriano.
Clausen y Ca.
Colindran, L. G.
Degetau y Dose.
Farnava y Ca., Viuda de.
García, Bernardino.
Guera, David.
Gullbeau, Hermann y Ca.
Holck y Ca.
Jar'e, Salvador.
Lafon, Ramon.
Madera y Ca.
Maíz y Ca., P.
Milmo, Patricio.
Morrell, José.
O'Farrell, Tomas.
Oliver, Francisco.
Oliver y Hermanos.
Palacio Arguelles.
Rivero y Ca.
Rivera, Valentín.
Schonlan y Dressel.

MONTEREY, NUEVO LEON—Continued.*Merchants, general, wholesale—Continued.*

Weber y Ulrich.
Zambriano y Hijo.

Merchants, wholesale commission, general.

Artichi, Francisco.
Ayala, Bruno.
Bernardi, Reynoldo.
Cantu, Adolfo.
Elizondo y Ca.
Maiz, Pedro.
Martínez y Hermanos.

Photographers.

Lagrange Hermanos.
Rendon, Nicolás.
Yañes, Rafael.

Pianos, organs, etc.

Zambrana Hermanos y Ca.

Sewing machines.

Daudet y Ca., Patricio O.
Fox, Joaquín.
Galindo, Elías.

MORELIA, MICHOACAN.*Agricultural implements.*

Seeger, Guernsey y Ca.
Wolburg, Gerardo S.

Arms and ammunition.

Aguirre y Achótegul.

Bankers.

Basagoiti y Ca., J.
Gravenhorst, Gustavo, J.
Solorzano, M. M.

Banks.

Bank of London and Mexico (agency).
National Bank (agency).

Booksellers and stationers.

Aguirre y Achótegul.
Guerrero, Plácido.
Velazquez, J.

Boots and shoes.

Cornejo, Miguel.
Huarte, Joaquín.
Oseguera, Francisco.

China, crockery, and glassware.

Morera, Víctor J.
Oseguera, Epifanio.

Commission merchants.

Carbonel, Antonio.
Elizarrarás, Rafael.
Guerrero, L. Campuzano.
Lozano, Manuel.
Ruiz, Nemesio.
Sámano, Luis G.

MORELIA, MICHOACAN—Continued.*Commission merchants—Continued.*

Seeger, Guernsey y Ca.
Vega, Ramón.
Velazquez, J.
Velez, José.

Drugs.

Arrega, Teodora.
Angondar, Ricardo.
Burgos, Merando.
Cervantes, Andrés.
Elizarrarás, Rafael.
Franco, Ignacio.
Gonzalez, Antonio.
Gonzalez, Ciraco.
Gutierrez, Miguel.
Huacuja, Lamberto.
Lopez, Ezequiel.
Martínez, Silvano.
Mier, Atanasio.
Montaño, Manuel.
Muñoz, Hermanos.
Montenegro, Manuel Oviedo.
Ortiz, Nicanor.
Otíz y Cano, Miguel.
Padilla, Genaro.
Parra, Enrique.
Vallejo, Juan.

Dry goods, notions, etc.

Alba, F. G.
Audifred Hnos.
Bose, Garcin y Hermanos.
Carbonel, Antonio.
Castaneda y Ca.
Cortes y Ca., T.
Infante, José M.
Infante, Pelot y Ca.
Quiros, Pedro.
Ramírez, Ramón.
Ruiz, Nemesio.
Sauve Hnos., Francart.
Villagomez, M.

Fancy goods.

Burgos, Antonio.
Calderon, Sacramento S.
Guerrero, P.
Vega, Nicolás.
Wolburg, Gerardo S.

Furniture.

Gutierrez, Evaristo.
Velez, Juan.

Groceries and provisions.

Basagoite y Ca., J.
Flores, Juan.
Gonzalez, Manuel.
Izquierdo.

MORELIA, MICHOACAN—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.*

Martinez, Ignacio.
Oseguera, Epifanio.
Ramirez, Ramon.
Torres y Gil.

Hardware, cutlery, and tools.

Aguirre y Achótegui.
Burgo y Ca.
Guerrero, Plácido.
Martinez, Loreto.
Oseguera, Epifanio.
Ponce de Leon, J.
Rangel, Juan.
Wolburg, Gerardo S.

Hatters.

Diaz, Francisco.
Monge y Rodriguez.
Pellotier y Ca., T.

Hides and leathers.

Brefia, Ausencio.
Garcia, Antonio.
Ibarrola, José M.
Ortiz, Nicolas.
Sachez, Agustín.
Topio, Ignacio.

Jewelry, watches, and silverware.

Goyzueta.
Goyzueta, Felix.
Humbert, Onesimo.
Marquez, Antonio.
Ramirez, Mariano.
Trautz, Federico.

Lithographers.

Imprenta de la Escuela de Artes.

Paints, oils, etc.

Mier, A.

Photographers.

Bocanegra, Rodolfo.
Gutierrez y Ca.
Manriquez, R.
Torres Hnos.

Pianos and organs.

Alba, Felix.
Cardenas, Manuel.
Espinosa, Mucio.
Estrado, Joaquin.
Gomez, Alberto.
Lozano, Manuel.
Novoa, José María.
Ramirez, Ramon.
Reynoso, Ignacio.

Saddlery and harness.

Navarete, Francisco.
Rivera, Apolonio.

MORELIA, MICHOACAN—Continued.*Sewing machines.*

Alzua, Manuel Oviedo.
Undertaker.
Velez, Juan.

NUEVO LAREDO, TAMAULIPAS.*Banks and bankers.*

Belden Hnos.
Holck y Ca., C.
O'Conor, Tomás.

Booksellers and stationers.

Cárdenas, Santiago.
Cueva y Hermano, A.

Commission merchants.

Belden Hermanos.
Erhard, Antonio M.
García, Agapito A.
Hernandez, Juan.
Holck y Ca., C.
Mendirichaga, Tomás.
O'Conor, Tomás.
Rodriguez, Manuel.
Serna, Rafael.

Drugs.

Dupoyet, Teodoro.
Theriot, A. F.
Treviño, Sebastian.

Dry goods.

Bruni y Hermano, A. M.
Daimend, Miguel.
Hirsch, Mauricio.
Joseph, Alberto.
Larralde Hermanos y Ca.
Mendirichaga, Tomás.
Morris y Ca., E.
O'Conor, Tomás.

Groceries and provisions.

Ancira, Jacobo.
Ancira, Julio.
Baez, J. E.
Bruni y Hermano, A. M.
Flores, Marcos Garza.
García, Agapito A.
Lozano, Eduardo.
Montegui, W.
O'Conor, Tomás.
Rigal, Pedro.
Rosenthal y Hermano.

Hardware, etc.

Montegui, W.
O'Conor, Tomás.

Hats.

Ancira, Jacobo.

NUEVO LAREDO, TAMAULIPAS—Cont'd.**Printers.**

Cueva y Hermano, A.
Vara, Indalesio.

Sewing machines.

Cárdenas, Santiago.
Cueva y Hermano, A.
Joseph, Julio.
O'Connor Tomás.
Theriot, A. F.

OAXACA, OAXACA.**Agricultural implements.**

Philipp y Ca., Max. A.
Stein y Ca., Gustavo.

Banks and bankers.

Barrenquy, P. L.
Richards, Constantino.
Sucursal del Banco Nacional.
Stein y Ca., Gustavo.
Zorrilla y Ca., José.

Booksellers and stationers.

Campo, L. F. del.
Peralta, M.
San German, Lorenzo.

Boots and shoes.

Cuervo y Ca.
Núñez, Manuel.
Ruiz Hermanos.

Carriages.

Almovejo, A.
Rivera, M.

Commission merchants.

Barrenquy, L.
Barriga, Francisco.
Bravo, Juan T.
Castro, José M.
Cruz, Santiago.
Falcon, Antonio.
Guerrero, José,
Mateos, M.
Mülleg, Eduardo.
Prado, Antonio.
Stein y Ca., Gustavo.
Zorrilla y Ca., José.

China and glassware.

Frieben Hermanos, Suc.
Heinrichs y Ca., Enrique.
Philipp y Ca., Max A.

Drugs.

Alvarez, J. A.
Bolaños, Ramon.
Bustamante, Pedro.
Carbo, Antigua de.

OAXACA, OAXACA—Continued.**Drugs—Continued.**

Eresarte, M.
Peña, G.
Ruiz, Pomposo.
Santaella, Amado.
Tolis y Renero.

Dry goods.

Contreras, M. T.
Gay, G.
Heinrichs y Ca., Enrique.
Larrañaga, José.
Laugier, L.
Peralta, Manuel.
Quijano y Ca., F.
Reguera, L. P.

Fancy goods.

Heinrichs y Ca., Enrique.
Frieben Hermanos, Suc.
Philipp y Ca., Max A.
San German, Lorenzo.

Groceries and provisions.

Allende y Sobrino, Manuel.
Quijano, Francisco G.
Stein y Ca., Gustavo.

Hardware.

Esperon, M.
Frieben Hermanos, Suc.
Heinrichs y Ca., Enrique.
Philipp y Ca., Max A.
San German, Lorenzo.

Importers and exporters.

Allende y Sobrino.
Barriga é Hijo.
Esperon, Gabriel.
Figueroa, Ignacio.
Moya, Luis.
Quijano y Ca.
Peña, Juan Cobo de la.
Richards, C.
Stein y Ca., Gustavo.
Trapega, Juan.
Uriarte, Francisco.
Wiecher y Ca.
Zorrilla y Ca., José.

Iron and ironware.

Barriga, Francisco.
Quijano y Ca.

Jewelry.

Servante, Luis.

Lithographer.

Santa Ana, J.

Manufacturer brass and iron bedsteads.

Mellado, Cueto J.

OXACA, OXACA—Continued.*Music store.*

Heinrichs y Ca., Enrique.

Paints and oils.

San German, Lorenzo.

Zolia, Camilo.

Sewing machines.

Trieben Hermanos, Suc.

Silk goods.

Gallardo, V.

Ibanez y Ca., R.

ORIZABA, VERACRUZ.*Agricultural implements.*

Carrillo, Borrego y Ca.

Vivanco, Angel.

Arms and ammunition.

Espinosa, José.

Limos, Primitivo.

Lopez, Justo.

Rufier, Juan B.

Banks and bankers.

Mazon Hnos. (agents "Banco Nacional").

Torre y Ca., Suc. (agents, "Banco de Londres y México").

Booksellers.

Aguilar, Mendoza y Ca.

Boots and shoes.

Camiro, Anastasio

Cruz, Francisco.

Gaetan, Cipriano.

Gaston, Francisco.

Jimenez, Crescencio.

Muñoz, Francisco.

Ramírez, Vicente.

Ramos, Guadalupe.

Saldaña, José de J.

Chemicals and acids.

Trujillo, Samuel.

China and glassware.

(Carrillo, Borregos y Ca.

Lignon y Ca.

Commission merchants (sale by sample).

Bermudez, Conrado.

Cuadra, J. Guadalupe.

Lopez, Sebastian.

Marquez, Blas.

Torres, José M.

Soto, Facundo.

Commission merchants.

Berea Hermanos.

Espinosa, Diego.

ORIZABA, VERACRUZ—Continued.*Commission merchants—Continued.*

Eulogio, V.

Gomez, Tiburicio.

Laredo, José M.

Lastre, José Mena.

Llera, Justino.

Minvielle, Juan.

Peralta y Guevara.

Regoyos, Julian.

Roman, Vicente.

Segura, Ricardo.

Sota, Facunda.

Verea, Adolfo.

Dealers in hides.

Brando, Juan.

Cerrilla, E.

Mercadanti, Juan.

Teilhé, Francisco.

Drugs.

Anaud, Viuda de.

Bustamante, A.

Bustamante, José M.

Bustillos, J. E.

Carrillo, Cartabuena Joaquín.

Díaz, Juan.

Elizaguirre, J. Manuel.

Espinosa y Ca., José.

Mendizabel y Cabresto, Miguel.

Portas, Rafael.

Rincon, José.

Sanchez, Lorenzo.

Talavera, Ismael.

Valverde, J. Manuel.

Dry goods and notions.

Alonso, Felipe.

Amada, Pedro.

Bustillo, S.

Cuesta, Fernandez.

Cuesta, José Fernandez.

Escudero, Enrique.

Fondevila y Ca., José.

Garragori, P.

Gomez, Luz.

Gross, Teofilo.

Islas, Rafael.

Mazon Hnos.

Rogna, Ricardo.

Sigori y Ca.

Sota, Gomez.

Ureta, Marcos.

Ureta, Rufino.

Villa y Aresti, Sotero.

Vivance, Estevas.

Vivanco, Dionisio.

ORIZABA, VERACRUZ—Continued.*Engravers.*

Morgado, Vicente.
Zenon, J.

Fancy goods.

Alonso, Felipe.
Bello y Ca., F. J.
Carrillo Hnos.
Fernandez, Casto.
Guerrero, Josefa Acosta de.
Liguori y Ca., Francisco.
Rojina y Ca.

Flour mills.

Flores, Francisco.
Guevera, Luis.
Guevera, N.
Mesa, Luis.
Sanz, José.
Sota, Francisco.
Sota, Dolores S. de.
Sota, Isidoro.
Sota, Severino de la.
Torre y Ca., Suc.

Furniture.

Grosse, Teofilo.
Lienert, Eduardo.

General merchandise.

Argumedo, Carlos.
Baturoni, Ramon.
Bravo, José.
Cross y Ca., Castillo.
Espinosa, Diego.
Mendizabal, N.
Morillo, Agustín.
Naredo, José M.
Pimentel, Ramon.
Penasco, J. M.
Rodríguez, Manuel.
Sota, Facundo.
Tejada, Ambrosio.
Valverde, Ramon.
Victorino, Eulogio.

Groceries and provisions.

Aguerrele, José.
Aguilar, Pascual.
Alvarado, Tomas.
Alvarez, Agustin.
Andrade, José.
Arreguín, Primitivo.
Baldivia, Ignacio.
Campos, Francisco.
Castillo, Timotea.
Dominguez, José.
Espinola, Máximo.
Garces, José M.

ORIZABA, VERACRUZ—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.*

García, Ramon.
Giminez, Antonio.
Gomez, Cortes Ismael.
Hernandez, Lucio.
Hernandez, Prudencio.
Hernandez, Tiburcio.
Ibarra, Joaquin.
Lopez, Pedro.
Merodio, Pedro Díaz.
Peralta, A.
Porras, Julian.
Riquelme, Pedro.
Rivera, Basilio.
Rivera, Sabino.
Rojino y Ca., Arcadio.
Rojino y Ca., Ricardo.
Rodríguez, Plutarco.
Romero, Joaquin.
Saldafia, Joaquin.
Tejeda, Manuel.
Tentones y Ca.
Toledano, Angel.
Valdivia, Ignacio.
Vivanco, Antonio.
Zello, Francisco T.

Hardware.

Avila, José M.
Bello y Ca., Fr. J.
Blanco, Bonifacio.
Brando, Juan.
Carmona, Patricio.
Carrillo, Hnos.
Islas, Rafael.
Liguori y Ca., Francisco.
Lopez, Eptacio.
Mercadanti, Juan.
Merino, Rafael.
Minchaque, Juan.
Ojeda, Encarnacion.
Perez, Felipe.
Teilhe, Francisco.
Vega, José Sanchez.

Hatters.

Beltran, José.
Camarillo, Francisco.

Housefurnishing goods.

Buendia, Luis.
Mafion, Abraham.
Rosette, Amado.

Iron and ironware.

Cravillo, Borrego y Ca.
Liguori y Ca., Francisco.

Lithographer.

Gonzalez, Juan O.

ORIZABA, VERACRUZ—Continued.*Lumber dealers.*

Castillo, Antonio.
Cortez, Maria Guadalupe.
Mármol, Fabian del.

Machinery.

Fougeras, Pedro.
Grosse, Teófilo.
Hernandez, Miguel.
Liguori y Ca., F.
Pimentel, L.
Vivanco y Estevez.

Merchants, wholesale (general merchandise).

Aguilar, Juan.
Bárranco, Gabriel.
Camarillo y Teller.
Fernandez, Castro.
Jaramillo, Ismael.
Mazon Hermanos.
Sota, Isidoro.
Vitorero, E.

Music store.

Oropeza, Alfredo.

Paper.

Escandon é hijos, Guadalupe A. de.

Photographers.

Castillo, Manuel.
Diaz, Lucio.

Printing offices.

Aguilar, Juan C.
Franck, Pablo.
Gonzalez, Juan.
Rosete, Margarita.

Saddlery and harness.

Cerrillo, Miguel.
Cueto, Ignacio.
Martinez, Antonio.
Perez, Manuel.
Solis, Anastasio.

Sewing machines.

Islas, Ruperto.

Sugar merchants.

Bringas, José María.
Gargollo y Parra.
Guevara, M.

Undertaker.

Grosse, Teófilo.

Watches and jewelry.

Arenjo, Andrés A.
Mayor, José María.
Palacios, Felix.

PACHUCA, HIDALGO.*Agricultural implements.*

Alvarez, José Reyes.
"El Bazar."
Guridi y Giese.
"La Ciudad de México."
Maquivar y Ca.

Bankers.

Aguirre, Trinidad.
Duarte y Ca., Julian Pérez.
Gomez, Adelberto.
Jari, Jaime.
Landro y Ca., J. de.
Wells, Fargo & Co.

Booksellers.

Pastrana, Evaristo.
El Instituto Literario.
Zuverano, José.

Boots and shoes.

Badillo Carmona de.
Castelazo, Conrado.
Corchado, Gumesindo.
García, Lorenzo.
García, Vicente.
Guzman, Gertrudis.
Hermosillo, Crisanta de.
Hidalgo, Soteral.
Maldonado, Antonio.
Maldonado, Pablo.
Mugés, Trinidad.
Ponce, Vicente.
Rodriguez, Antonio.
Soto, Librado.
Zendejas, Pedro.
Zepeda, Sostenes.

China and glassware.

Kahn y Hermanos, Felix.

Commission merchants.

Duarte y Ca., J. Perez.
Hernandez, Alejandro (sale by sample).

Drug stores.

"Botica Martinez Elizondo."
"Botica Mexicana."
Conteras, Angel.
Corral y Navarro.
"De Dolores," Felipe Guerrero.
"De la Providencia."
"El Refugio," Felipe Guerrero.
"Farmacia Moderna."
Lescalle, Fernando.
Moreno, Norberto.
Montenegro, José.

Dry goods and notions.

Alfaro, Ramon.
Bloch, Maurice.

PACHUCA, HIDALGO—Continued.*Dry goods and notions—Continued.*

Bonavit Hermanos.
 "Cajon Mexicano."
 "El Puerto de Liverpool."
 "El Importador."
 Escudero, Fernando.
 Escudero hijo y Ca., Fernando.
 García, Alejandro.
 Gutierrez, Francisco.
 Jullen Hermanos.
 "La Reforma del Comercio."
 "La Francia Marítima."
 Lambert y Garnier.
 Mercheyer Hermanos.
 Sangier y Ca.

Dry goods (cloths and tailoring).

Agullar, Mariano.
 Castro, José Martínez.
 Chavarria, Valentin.
 Escudero, Fernando.
 Gonzalez, Antonio.
 Imbert y Mauriso.
 Langier, Juan.
 Mecheyer Hermanos.

Fancy goods.

Bonavit Hermanos.
 Cacho y Ca.
 "El Bazar."
 Guridi y Giese.
 "La Ciudad de México."
 Maquivar y Ca.

Flour merchants

García, Albino.
 Hernandez, Albino.
 Leon, Rufugio.

Furniture.

Guerrero, J.
 Hernandez, Felix L.
 Herrera, Felix.
 Rivera, Gregorio

Groceries and provisions.

Alvarez, Reyes.
 Boule, Viuda de Antonio.
 Cacho y Ca., Francisco.
 Cravioto, Manuel.
 "El Navio Mercante."
 Estrada, Felipe.
 Gonzalez, Angel.
 Gonzalez y Ca., J., Suc.
 "La Antigua Sevillana."
 Maquivar y Ca.
 Tafolla, Antonio.
 Urquijo, Gabriel.

PACHUCA, HIDALGO—Continued.*Hardware.*

"El Bazar."
 Guridi y Giese.
 Islas, Vicente Ignacio.
 "La Abeja."
 "La Ciudad de México."
 Maquivar y Ca.

Hatters.

Lira, Miguel.
 Vargas, Juan.

Jewelers and watchmakers.

Andrade, Arelia.
 Bonavit Hermanos.
 Cervantes, Luis.
 Gonzalez, Fernandez.
 Kahn Hermanos, Felix.
 "La Ciudad de Paris."
 Peña, Francisco.
 Reina, Vidal.
 Soria, Julian.

Lithographer.

Camacho, Refugio.

Lumber merchants.

Diaz, Rodriguez,
 Hidalgo, Matéo.
 Rozales, Francisco.

Paints and oils.

"El Bazar."
 Garnica, Carlos P.
 Islas, Ignacio.
 Nava, Justo Pastor.
 Robles, Antonio.
 Seguri, Luis.

Pianos, organs, etc.

Agullar, I.
 Montenegro, I.
 Rodriguez, M.

Printing offices.

Camacho, Refugio.
 "El Explorador."
 "Del Progreso."
 Imprenta del Gobierno.
 "Imprenta Económica."
 Pasco, Guillermo.

Saddlery and Harness.

Carpintero, Roman.
 Espinola, Refugio.
 Lopez, Luis.

Sewing machines.

Kahn Hermanos, Felix.

PENJAMO, GUANAJUATO.*Banks and bankers.*

Agencia del "Banco Nacional."
 Agencia del "Banco de Londres y México."
 Villaseñor Hermanos.

PENJAMO, GUANAJUATO—Continued.

Commission merchants.
Magaña, Julio.

Drugs.
Covarrubias, Gregorio N.
Garcidueñas, Gregorio N.

Dry goods.
Alvarez, Ramon.
Echeverría y Cestan, Sinforiano.
Ocejo y Ca., Adolfo.

Groceries and provisions.
Alvarez, Ramon.
Arredondo, Federico.
Bardomiano, Navarro y Ca.
Herrera, Juan.
Orjuel, Tiburcio.
Prado, Buenaventura.
Rios, Mariano.

Printing office.
Magaña, Julio.

Sewing machines.
Magaña, Julio.

PINOS, ZACATECAS.

Carriages.
Garza, Genaro.
Zapata, Alejandro.

Drug stores.
"Botica del Comercio."
"Botica de San Luis."

Groceries and provisions and general merchandise.

Arellano, Isabel.
Arellano, Píoquinta.
Delgado, Antonio.
Garza, Genaro.
Martínez y Hermano, Camilo.
Navarro, José E.
Santillanes, Florencio.
Villaseñor, Narciso.
Villaseñor y Hno., Antonio.
Villaseñor, Francisco de P.

Printing office.
Villaseñor, Francisco de P.

Saddlery and harness.
Ruiz, Clemente.

Sewing machines.
Rojas, Simon G.

Silk goods.
Serna, Angel.

PROGRESO, YUCATAN.

Banker.
Haro y Ca.

PROGRESO, YUCATAN—Continued.

Boots and shoes.
Aguilar, Donato.

Commission merchants.
Acevedo, J.
Ancosa, N.
Barrera y Sandoval.
Canton, Francisco.
Diégo y Ca., A. Cano.
Luis, F.
Marín, Nicoli y Ca.
Mena, Daniel P.
Novelo y Ca.
Regil y Vales.

Drugs.
Capetillo, Pedro.
Marín, Rafael Pérez.

Groceries and provisions.
Acevedo, Justo.
Barrera, Alejandro.
Barrera y Sandoval.
Marín, Nicoli y Ca.
Molina y Ca., O.
Novelo y Ca., Luis F.
Ramos, Leon.
Rivas Huos.
Sabido, Ignacio.
Sierra, Clemente.

Importer of fancy goods, furniture, etc.
Crasemann, Succ., J.

Printing office.
Moreno, Domingo Canton.

PUEBLA, PUEBLA.

Acids and chemicals.
Ibañez y Lamarque.
Manuel, Mena.

Agricultural implements.
Acedo é Hijos.
Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.
Sumner y Compañía. John M.
Valdez, Dario.

Arms and ammunition.
Centurion, Manuel.
Donaciano, Leon.
Donaciano, Ruiz.
Dorenberg y Ca., J.
Glockner y Ca.
Morroquín, Manuel.
Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.

Banks and bankers.
Sucursal del Banco Nacional.
Sucursal del Banco de Londres y México.
Bauer y Ca.

PUEBLA, PUEBLA—Continued.*Banks and bankers—Continued.*

Berkembuch Hnos.
 Conde, Manuel.
 Contollen y Ca.
 Fernachon, E.
 Galindo y Galindo.
 Gavito é Hijo, F.
 Gutierrez Palacios, Vicente.
 Hernandez, A.
 Hidalga, Vicente.
 Pacheco, Joaquin.
 Perez, Felix.
 Saldivar, José Maria.
 Teruel, Manuel.

Booksellers and stationers.

Angulo, Alberto.
 Aspuru, Bernardino de.
 Barros, Manuel Espino.
 Baslois, Nacriso.
 Báur, Cárlos.
 Beguerisse, Enrique.
 Elizaguirre, Lorenzo.
 Galindo y Bezares, Manuel.
 Gallegos, Antonio.
 Lainé, Ramon.
 Lara, Pantaleon.
 Paz y Puente, Francisco.
 Senties, Francisco.
 Tagle, Carlos.
 Tagle, Matéo.
 Villegas, José Maria.

Boots and shoes.

Arce, Dorotéo.
 Arnaud y Saller.
 Bello, Manuel.
 Baes, Guadalupe.
 Bueno, Angel R.
 Corro, Isidro.
 Díaz, José de J.
 Domerg, Pedro.
 Franco, Alejandro.
 Gomez, Alberto.
 Gomez, Nicolás.
 Gonzaga, Luis Ramirez.
 Lozano, Lúcio.
 Manzano, Hilario.
 Mateos, Luis C.
 Ochoa, Rafael.
 Perez y Ca.
 Perez, José Maria.
 Vieja, Aduana.

Carriages.

Angulo, José de J.
 Brito, J. M.
 Camacho, Cecello.

PUEBLA, PUEBLA—Continued.*Carriages—Continued.*

Delgado, Mariano.
 Golzarri, Elenterio.
 Gutierrez, José M.
 Pastor, Manuel.
 Rodriguez, Antonio.
 Valenzuela, Reyes.

China and glassware.

Banuelos, Miguel.
 Colombres, Eduardo.
 Dorenberg y Ca., J.
 Fernandez, Mariano.
 Fernandez y Ca., Cenobria.
 Lopez, Francisco.
 Oropeza, José Maria.
 Palacios, Antonio.
 Peredo, Suarez.
 Rojos, Manuel.
 Romero, Hilario.
 Toguera, Miguel.

Church furnishings.

Cardoso, Vicente de P.
 Haller y Glawatz.

Commission agents (sale by sample).

Peemans y Marron.
 Salles, Arnaud.
 Sumner y Ca., John M.
 Vazquez, Dorotéo.

Commission merchants.

Arrioja, Adolfo.
 Arrioja, Gustavo.
 Baur, Cárlos.
 Blanco, José.
 Calderon, Adolfo.
 Calderon, M. M.
 Daza, Manuel G.
 Fernandez y Ca., Mariano.
 Franco, Zeperino.
 Garcia, Luis Tesnel.
 Gollado, José Maria.
 Garrido, Miguel.
 Gomez, J. Maria.
 Larrasilla, Rafael.
 Machorro, José de J.
 Maldonado, Manuel.
 Manzano, Eduardo.
 Meza, Luis Bernado.
 Mier, Antonio S.
 Montiel, Miguel.
 Morales, Bernabé.
 Molina, Teófilo.
 Olavarietta, J. M.
 Ortiz, Barbolli.
 Perez, Salazar.
 Pineda, Andrés.

PUEBLA, PUEBLA—Continued.*Commission merchants—Continued.*

Quintana, Carlos.
 Ramirez, Enrique.
 Rangel, Pablo.
 Rojano, Rafael.
 Rosales, José Librador.
 Sanchez, José María.
 San Martín, Marcelo.
 Serrano, Francisco.
 Thomas, Manuel.
 Thomas y Teran, M.
 Turnbull, Guillermo.
 Vasquez, Dorotéo.
 Von der Beck y Ca.
 Zambrano, José María.
 Zamora, Miguel.
 Zuñiga, Cárlos.

Druggists.

Andifred, Maña de J.
 Arrioja, Delfino.
 Arrioja, Joaquin.
 Barrios, José M.
 Barros, Cárlos E.
 Bautista y Ca., Paulino.
 Bequerisse, Pedro.
 Bequerisse, Santiago.
 Botello y Ca.
 Botica de San Francisco.
 Botica de Santa María.
 Cal, Marcus.
 Campus, Luis.
 Carrasco, Vibrano.
 Castillo, Rómulo.
 Coriche, Guadalupe.
 Crespo, Luis.
 Diaz, Plácido B.
 "Drogueria Universal."
 Encinas, Gregorio.
 Fernandez, Antonio.
 Gil, Antonio.
 Gomez, R.
 Gonzalez, Pascual.
 Hanez, J.
 Ibanez y Lamarque, Joaquin.
 Inchaguaregul, Luis.
 Inchaurregul, V.
 Lamarque, G.
 Maldona, Manuel M.
 Mariscal y Ca.
 Moreno, M.
 Rangel, Angel.
 Reinal José.
 Rodriguez, Rafasel.
 Rojano, Agüles.
 Rojano, Nicolas.

PUEBLA, PUEBLA—Continued.*Druggists—Continued.*

San Martín, M.
 Suarez, Deodora.
 Torquero, J.

Dry goods.

Avendaño, P. A.
 Ballo y Cabrero.
 Benitez y Hermanos.
 Benito y Ca., C.
 Chaix, Pedro.
 Charles, Cárlos.
 Conde, Manuel.
 Dichel y Ca.
 "El Puerto de Liverpool."
 Garcia, P.
 Gavito e Hijo.
 Guthiel, y Ca.
 Gutiérrez y Palacios.
 Haller y Glawatz.
 "La Independencia."
 "Las Fábricas Universales."
 Lions Hnos.
 Lopez, A.
 Lopez, Santos L.
 Matienzo, Juan.
 Mora, Rafael.
 Ortiz y Hnos., Borpillo.
 Peon, Manuel.
 Perenz y Ca., Hernando.
 Perez, Felix.
 Quijano, Alberto.
 Rivero, Ignacio.
 Rosales, Antonio.
 Serrano, Francisco L.
 Sevilla é Hijos, J. N.
 Teruel, Manuel.
 Velasco Hnos.
 Villaret y Duttner.
 Watermeyer, German.

Engravers.

Herrera, Manuel.
 Nevé, Tomas.

Fancy goods and notions.

Arce, M.
 Arrioja, J. de.
 Arrioja y Valverde, E.
 Azla, B.
 Benitez, Ricardo.
 Cardoso Hnos.
 Chaix Hnos.
 Diehl y Ca.
 Dorenberg y Ca., J.
 Lyons y Ca.
 Moreno y Ca.

PUEBLA, PUEBLA—Continued.*Flour and Corn mills.*

Amaniscar, Francisco.
 Avalos, Aurelio.
 Baez y Ca., Cárlos.
 Benítez, Miguel.
 Benítez, Emilio.
 Conde, Francisco.
 Díaz, Francisco.
 Furlong, Tomas.
 Gavito é Hijo, Florencio.
 Gil, Hernandez.
 Gonzalez, P. M.
 Haqué, Juan.
 Islas, Laureano.
 Larre, Tomas.
 Latorre, Tomas.
 Leblanc, A.
 Lopez, Clemente.
 Mauret Hnos.
 Miez, Sebastian.
 Montiel, A.
 Pardo, S.
 Perez, Juan.
 Rofray, José.
 Rosa, Francisco de la.
 Teruel, M. García.
 Tuta, José de J.
 Vellegas, P.
 Villegas, Eduardo.
 Zúñiga, Berges de.

Flour merchants.

Beyes, Trinidad.
 Calderon, Becerra Manuel.
 Calderon, Manuel Macías.
 Charles, Mariano.
 Díaz, Francisco.
 Lara, Pascual.
 Toquero, Miguel.
 Torija, Luis.

Foundries.

Acedo, Fausto.
 Esparragoza, Miguel.
 Lopez, Francisco.
 Marshall, Tomas.
 Rivera, José Díaz.
 Toquero, J.

Furniture.

Aguilar Hnos., J.
 Aguilar, José M.
 Alvarado, Gabriel.
 Arana, M. de la Luz.
 Arraiga, Joaquín.
 Baces, J. de L.
 Baez, José.
 Bueno, José.

PUEBLA, PUEBLA—Continued.*Furniture—Continued.*

Cano, Vicente.
 Castillo, Juan.
 Costo, José.
 Denetro, Francisco.
 Domingo, Anastasio.
 Dorenberg y Ca., J.
 Fajardo, Mignel.
 Fernandez, Francisco.
 Gomez, Andrés.
 Gonzalez, Andrés.
 Guevara, Francisco.
 Guevara, J.
 Guevara, J. de J.
 Gutierrez, Santiago.
 Huesca, J.
 Lara, Francisco.
 Leroux, Juan.
 Lopez, Albino.
 Manzano, José María.
 Martinez, A.
 Medina, Guadalupe.
 Mendez, José M.
 Pacheco, Claro.
 Pavon, Miguel.
 Ramos, Juan.
 Reyes, Francisco.
 Rio, Juan Pablo del.
 Rosano, Jorge.
 Rosano, Luis.
 Rosario, Jorge.
 Sanchez, Francisco.
 Sanchez, Ignacio.
 Sanchez, Rafael.
 Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.
 Valdes, Claudio.

Gas fixtures, lamps, etc.

Bueno, José.
 Castillo, Juan.
 Fajardo, Miguel.
 Fernandez, Francisco.
 Lopez, Albino.
 Martinez, A.
 Medina, Guadalupe.
 Mendez, José M.
 Ramos, Juan.
 Reyes, Francisco.

Glass and crockery.

Banuelos, Miguel.
 Fernandez, Cenobio.
 Fuentes, G. de M.
 Oropeza, Mariano.
 Palacios, Miguel.
 Paluisee, Javier.
 Rojas, Manuel.

PUEBLA, PUEBLA—Continued.*Glass and crockery—Continued.*

Santillana, José de J.
Toquero, Miguel.
Vanden Bussche y Ca.

Groceries and provisions.

Acevedo, Bernardo.
Conde y Cosío.
Díaz, Manuel Pérez.
García Hnos.
Hernandez, Viuda de.
Linage, Pedro.
Mendoza, Guillermo.
Moreno y Hno., Rafael.
Paz y Puente, Joaquín.
Pereda, Casto.
Ponce, José de J.
Quevedo Hnos.
Quintana, E.
Rubín, Eugenio Mier.
Rubín, José Díaz.
Rugiero, Rafael.
Sanchez y Hno., F.
Valdez, Tomás.
Valverde, Eduardo.

Hardware, cutlery, and tools.

Blumenkron y Bravo.
Charles, Carlos.
García, Paz.
Glockaer y Ca.
Guthrie y Ca.
Lopez, Antonio.
Lopez, Francisco.
Martínez, Manuel.
Paz y Puente, Francisco.
Rosales, Antonio.
Ruiz, Miguel.
Sommer Herrmann y Ca.
Traslosheros, Francisco.

Hatters.

Carcaño, Margarito.
Esmenjaud y Couttolenc.
Gonzalez, José Pellon.
Gonzalez, José Ma. C.

Hides, wholesale.

Acho, R.
Arriola, Francisco.
Barriga, Leonardo.
Beiran, García.
Domerge, Teresa.
Gomez y Ca., Nicolas.
Martínez, Bernabe.
Montiel, José María.
Turnbull, Strybos y Mora.

House furnishing goods.

Careaga, José María.
Cisneros, Agustín.

PUEBLA, PUEBLA—Continued.*House furnishing goods—Continued.*

Cisneros, Rafael.
Cueto, Manuel.
Medina, J.
Reyes, Francisco.

Importers.

Baur, Carlos (books, stationery, scientific apparatus).
Beguerisse, Enrique (books and stationery).
Benito y Ca., C. (clothing, especially knitted goods and cassimeres).
Dorenberg y Ca., J. (fancy goods, furniture, chinaware, musical instruments).
Drogueria Universal (drugs).
Faure y Ca., Augustin (conserves and comestibles).
Haller y Glawatz (dry goods, articles of luxury, church furnishings).
Ibáñez y Lamarque (drugs).
Iñigo Hermanos (groceries and liquors).
Sommer, Herrmann y Ca. (machinery, hardware, fancy goods, paints and oils, pianos).
Sumner & Co., John M. (agricultural implements and machinery).

Iron and ironware.

Lopez, Francisco.
Rivera, José D.

Jewelers and watchmakers.

Anzures, Rafael.
Berestain.
Blumenkron, Bravo.
Carretero, Francisco.
Espinosa, Manuel.
Gauthier, Julio.
Glackner y Ca.
Guerrero é Hijo, Félix.
Guerrero, J.
Herchman, Carlos.
Jacobi, Rodolfo.
"La Ciudad de París."
Liar, José M.
Marroquín, Manuel.
Mendivil y Ca.
Mora, José.
Ochoa, José.
Ochoa, Juan.
Otañes, Rafael.
Palacios, Miguel.
Patiño, Eduardo.
Pedraza y Hno.
Perret, Federico.
Ramírez, Carlos.
Rangel, Nestor.
Ruiz, Feliciano.
Ruiz, J.

PUEBLA, PUEBLA—Continued.*Jewelers and watchmakers—Continued.*

Shiverer, Andrés.
Soriano, Ignacio.

Joint stock company.

Compañía de Alumbrado eléctrico.

Lithographers.

Campomanes y Ca.
Gonzalez, Juan.
Osorio, José M.

Lumber merchants.

Berkemburghs, Jorge.
Fernandez, Francisco.
Ferrer, Gabriel.
Freyria, Enrique.
Friera, Eduardo.
García, Eduardo.
Ibarra, Fernandez.
Leon, Justo.
Palafox, Teodoro.
Pastor, Manuel.
Traslosheros, Francisco.

Machinery.

Alatorre, Carlos B.
Guthell y Ca.
Rosales y Doremberk.
Valdes, Domingo.

Music stores.

Bueno, Benjamin R.
Dorenberg y Ca., J.
"El Camino de Hierro."
Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.

Paints, oils, etc.

Bueno, Benjamin R.
"El Vesubio."
García, Paz.
Hernandez, Francisco J.
Huerta, José M.
"La Esperanza."
"La Industria."
Lopez, José Andrés.
Lozado, Luis del Carmen.
Mayorga, Mariano.
Morales, Francisco.
Olivares, Carlos M.
Padilla, Castulo.
Padilla, Cayetano.
Pavon é Hijos, A.
Paz y Puente, Francisco.
Peralta, Ignacio.
Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.

Paper.

Lara, Manuel.

PUEBLA, PUEBLA—Continued.*Photographers.*

Barreal, José.
Becerril, Lorenzo.
Cabrera, Abraham.
Del Monte Hnos.
Gerctu, Benito.
Lobato, Emilio G.
Martínez, Joaquín.
Pacheco, J.

Pianos and organs.

Cuevas, José.
Espinosa, D.
Gracidas, Felipe.
Olmedo, Félix.
Polo, Agustín.
Romero, José M.
Velazquez, Francisco

Printing offices.

Alarcon, Pedro.
Angulo, Alberto.
Bochler, Isidoro.
Boctar, M.
Campomanes y Ca.
Corona, Miguel.
Franco, José de J.
Gonzalez, J.
Imprenta del Colegio.
Imprenta del Gobierno.
Imprenta del Hospicio.
Imprenta y Litografía.
Lara, Benjamin.
Macías, Ismael.
Martínez, Joaquín.
Moneda, Ignacio.
Neve, Tomás.
Ortiz, Dario.
Osorio, José M.
Pastor, Miguel.
Pita, Joaquín.
Romero, Isidro.
Ruiz, Francisco.

Saddlery and harness.

Coeto, Manuel.
Dovantes, Antonio.
Franco, Herlindo.
Juarez, Juan José.
Lopez, Estéban.
Medina, José M.
Sanchez, Ignacio.
Tellez y Hno., Enr.
Turnbull, Alberto M.

Sewing machines.

Anzures, Rafael.
Clokner y Centurion.

PUEBLA, PUEBLA—Continued.*Sewing machines—Continued.*

Corn y Ca., Guillermo.
 Guthell y Ca., Agustín.
 Lopez, Antonio.
 Marroquín, Manuel.
 Rosales, Antonio.
 Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.
 Volers y Ca., S. H.

Silk goods.

"El Hilo de Oro."
 "La Parisiense."
 "La Violeta."
 Luna, J. M. Ramos.
 "Paraguería Francesca."
 Reyes, Eugenio.

Silversmiths.

Antigua Platería Alvarez.
 Guerrero, Felix.
 Guerrero, J.
 Patifio, A.
 Patifio, Eduardo.
 Ruiz, Agustín.

Tailoring establishments.

"Bella Jardínera."
 Cortez, Vicente.
 "El Surtidor."
 Lara, José.
 Marquez y Hno., P.
 Pinero, Manuel.

Sugar merchants.

Colosia, M.
 Illescas, Rafael.
 Marron y Ca.
 Ramora, R.

Undertaker.

Río, Juan Pablo del.

Upholstery, carpets, etc.

Guevara, José de J.
 Pacheco, Claro.

PUERTO DE MANZANILLO, COLIMA.*Agricultural implements.*

Ruiz, Ponciano.

Boots and shoes.

Ruelas, Serapio.

Commission merchants.

Ruiz, Ponciano.
 Seuthe, Othon.

Drugs.

Ochoa, A.
 Ruiz, P.

PUNTO DE MANZANILLO, COLIMA—Cont'd.*Dry goods.*

Padilla, Teodóro.
 Ruiz, Ponciano.
 Solorzano, Fernando.

Furniture.

Cardenas, O.

Groceries and provisions.

Padilla, Teodóro.
 Ruiz, Ponciano.
 Seuthe, Othon.

Merchants.

Corona, Agustín (paper).
 Gregor, Vicente (watchmaker).
 Ochoa, Adalberto (acids and chemicals).
 Ochoa, Luis (cloths).
 Ruiz, Ponciano (stationery, general merchandise).
 Solorzano, Juan (saddlery and harness).

PUERTO MULEGÉ, LOWER CALIFORNIA.*Banker.*

Navarro, Francisco.

Boots and shoes.

Alvarez, Miguel.
 Gonzalez, Gabriel.
 Rojas, Margarito.

Carriages.

Gonzalez, Antonio.

Drugs.

Rodriguez, Vidal.
 Nuño, J. E.

Dry goods.

Benson, Oton.
 Fierro, Cruz.
 Fierro, Mauricio.
 Gamez, Genova.
 Gorosave, Vicente.
 Irigoyen, Ramon.
 Nuño, J. E.
 Ozuna, Estéban.

Fancy goods.

Fierro, Mauricio.
 Gamez, Genovevo.
 Gorosave, Vincente.
 Nuño, Carlos J.

Furniture.

Félix, Hijinio.

Groceries and provisions.

Benson, Oton.
 Gamez, G.
 Fierro, Mauricio.
 Gorosave, Vicente.
 Irigoyen, Ramon.

PUERTO MULEGÉ, LOWER CALIFORNIA—
Continued.

Hatter.

Villavicencio, Guadalupe.

Jewelry.

Gamez, Genovevo.

Saddlery and harness.

Jordan, Fernando.

Rosas, Francisco.

Sewing machines.

Gamez, G.

QUERÉTARO, QUERÉTARO.

Agricultural implements.

Gonzalez y Ca.

Plagemann, Ricardo J.

Arms and ammunition.

Plagemann, Ricardo J.

Viuda é hijos de Solorio.

Banks and bankers.

Agencia del "Banco Nacional."

Arias, Andrés G.

MacGregor, L. R.

Monfort, Sinecio.

Sucursal del "Banco de Londres y México."

Ugalde, Baltasar R.

Booksellers and stationers.

Chavez Suc.

Gonzalez y Ca.

Gonzalez, José.

Ibarra, Guadalupe.

Parres, José.

Plagemann, Ricardo J.

Boots and shoes.

Balandra, Ignacio.

Diaz, Hilarión.

Dominguez, Alberto.

Galan, Cenobio.

Gomez, Eulalio.

Moreno, Casimiro.

Muñoz, Manuel.

Saldaña, Antonio.

Carriages.

Leon, Benito.

Leon, Eulalio D.

Ramos, Benigno.

Trejo, Alejandro.

China and glassware.

Alday, Manuel.

Arias, Andrés G.

Gonzalo, Antonio.

Desidero y Ca., Rosendia.

Loyola, Antonio.

QUERÉTARO, QUERÉTARO.—Continued.

China and glassware—Continued.

Loyola, Ramon.

Mendez, José M.

Rivera, José M.

Clothing.

Arnaud y Martel.

Irdrac, Teófilo.

Marcel, Dionisio.

Mayrant y Richaud.

Mendez é Hijos.

Commission merchants.

Arias, Andrés G.

Arnaud, Agustin.

Contreras, Luis G.

Rivera, José M.

Trejo, Pablo.

Ugalde, Baltasar R.

Drugs.

Aguirre, José.

Arnulfo, Miguel.

Carmona, Juan.

Carrillo, Gabriel.

Cobo, Manuel.

Diaz, Aurelio.

Gonzalez y Ca.

Guerrero y Hno., Alberto.

Jauregui, F. de.

"La Verónica."

Makomilk, Pedro.

Marroquin, F.

Rodriguez, Francisco.

Rodriguez, Ramon.

Ruiz, Aurelio.

Septien y Montañó.

Velasco, José.

Vera, Esteban.

Dry goods.

Arnaud, Agustin.

Balbos, Francisco.

Córdova y Hno., J.

Maciel, Dionisio.

Martin y Ca., Arturo V.

Ruiz y Campos.

Engravers.

Balvanera, Teodoro.

Espinosa, José M.

Lámbarri y Ca., M.

Lira, Silvestre.

Fancy goods.

Aguilar, Demetrio.

Olvera, Fernando.

Plagemann, Ricardo J.

Rivera, José M.

Rosas, Antonio.

QUERÉTARO, QUERETARO—Continued.*Fancy goods—Continued.*

Vargas, Gregorio.
Viuda é hijos de Solorio.
Viuda de Rea.

Flour mills.

Molino Colorado.
Molino de Guadalupe.

Furniture.

Arias, Andrés G.
Carmona, Santiago.
Gonzalez, José.
Plagemann, Ricardo J.

Groceries and provisions.

Arias, Andrés G.
Camacho, Benito.
Galeana, Ignacio.
Gorraes, Ventura.
Loyola, Antonio.
Resendez y Ca., Desiderio.

Hardware.

Agullar, Demetrio.
Gonzalez y Ca., José.
Plagemann, Ricardo J.

Hatters.

Corona, Francisco.
Corona, Pedro.
Franco, Juan.
Vazquez, Feliciano.

Iron and ironware.

Arias, Andrés G.
Plagemann, Ricardo J.
Ugalde, Baltasar R.

Jewelers.

Borja, Adolfo.
Monfort, Sinecio.
Sinrob, Emiliano.

Jewelers and watchmakers.

Altamirano.
Esparza, Cárlos.
Manilla, Nemesio.
Monfort, Sinecio.
Pereira, Pedro.
Richarte, Julian.
Sinrob, Emiliano.
Vasquez, Rafael.

Joint stock company.

Ferrocarril Urbano de Querétaro.

Lithographers.

Lambarri y Ca., Miguel M.

Music stores.

Gonzales y Ca.
Rivera, José M.

QUERÉTARO, QUARÉTARO—Continued.*Paints, oils, etc.*

Agullar, Demetrio.
Gonzalez y Ca.
Plagemann, Ricardo J.
Reyes, Sevilla.

Paper.

Bremer, Cárlos.

Perfumery.

Alday, Manuel.
Arnaud y Eartel.
Bastida, Vicente.
Mendez, José M.
Olivera, Melchor.
Rivera, José M.
Torres, Nicolas.

Photographers.

Balvanero, Teodoro.
Flores, Ignacio Muñoz.
Gomez, Benigno.
Ruiz, Antonio.

Printing offices.

Frias y Soto, Luciano.
Gonzalez y Ca.
Lambarri y Ca., Miguel M.

Pianos and organs.

Arcoos, M.
Mendoza, Trinidad.
Mosquera, Manuel.
Romillo, Miguel.

Saddlery and harness.

García, Felipe.
Hernandez, S.
Molino, Manuel del.
Perez, Antonio D.

Silk goods.

Monfort, Dolores F. de.
Rea, Porfiria.

Silversmiths.

Alfaro, J.
Barbosa y Hno., Agustin.
Barrera, Evaristo.
Gonzalez, J.
Muñoz, Hermenegildo.
Ojeda, Juan.
Serrano, J.
Vega, José.

Upholstery, carpets, etc.

Gonzalez, J.
Sartundo, Manuel.

ROSARIO, SINALOA.*Merchants.*

Arellano, Lorenzo (carriages).
Campa, Francisco B. (carriages).
Chaldes, Fortino (hardware).

ROSARIO, SINALOA—Continued.**Merchants—Continued.**

Espinosa, Antonio (drugs).
 Gomez, Catalina M. de (fancy goods).
 Gomez, Pomposo (dry goods).
 Ibarra, Carlos (drugs).
 Imafia, Federico (hats and notions).
 Navarrette, Angel (groceries).
 Nuñez, Pedro P. (groceries).
 Regenstein, Juan (dry goods).
 Ribera, Carlos S. (drugs).
 Rodriguez, Francisco de A. (furniture, dry goods, groceries).
 Telleria, Francisco (dry goods).
 Valadez, Vicente (photographer, bookseller and commission merchant).
 Valadez y Ca. (printing office).
 Valdez, J. O. (groceries).
 Zasusta, Angel P. (dry goods).

SALAMANCA, GUANAJUATO.**Bankers.**

Calzada, Altigracia.
 Martinez, Asuncion.

Boots and shoes.

Hernandez, German.
 Mares, Juan.
 Nuñez, Serapio.
 Ramirez, Serapio.
 Rivera, Atanasio.

Clothing and tailoring.

García, Marcos.
 Rangel, Anecedo.
 Santana y Medina.

Commission merchants.

Domezain, Ismael.
 Flores, E.
 García, J.
 Ochoa, S.
 Portusae, Manuel.

Drugs.

"Botica de Guadalupe."
 "Botica de la Salud."
 "Botica de la Union."
 "Botica de San José."
 Lopez, Florentino.

Dry goods.

Casillas, Valentin.
 Flores, Eduardo.

Flour mills.

Alvarez, J.
 Garcidueñas, Apolonio.

Groceries and provisions.

Domezain y Ca., Ismael.
 Zarandona, Domingo.

SALAMANCA, GUANAJUATO—Continued.**Hatter.**

Oviedo, Valentin.

Kid glove factories.

Aboytes, Manuel.
 Andaluz, José M.
 Campos, Miguel.
 Freyre, Luis.
 Gomez, Modesto.
 Vidal, Antonio.

Manufacturers brass bedsteads.

Penitenciaría.
 Vargas, Mauro.

Photographers.

Roa, Luciano.
 Villanueva, Refugio.

Printing offices.

Aboites, Manuel.
 Domenzain y Ca., Ismael.
 Penitenciaría.

Sewing machines.

Romano, J. Alva.
 Stecatly, Francisco.

Silversmiths.

Blanco, J.
 García, Julio.
 Olivarez, Cirilo.

SALTILLO, COAHUILA.**Agricultural implements.**

Hayes, Juan.
 Sieber y Ca., Clemente.

Arms and ammunition.

Sieber y Ca., Clemente.

Banks and bankers.

Banco Comercial.
 Purcell, Guillermo.
 Sota, Bernardo.

Booksellers and stationers.

Bouret, C.
 Farga, Antonio.
 Fuente, Antonio de la.
 Sieber y Ca., Clemente.

Boots and shoes.

Aguirre, Antonio.
 García, Juan.
 Martínez y Ca., Ramon.
 Molina, Ascencio.
 Regalado, Toribio.
 Salinas, Felix.
 Sanchez, Juan.
 Valdes, Florencio.
 Valdez, Porfirio.
 Valle, Antonio del.

SALTILLO, COAHUILA—Continued.*Commission merchants.*

Lopez Hnos.
Martinez and Woessner.
Sieber y Ca., C.

Drugs.

Barreda, Mauricio G.
Carothers, J. D.
Figueroa, José I.
Fuente, Sostenes de la.
Hernandez, Hilario.
Pena, F. de.
Rodriguez, J.
Warremosch, M.

Dry goods.

Mazo Hnos.
Negrete, José.
Signoret y Groués.
Soto, Bernardo.
Volpe, Donato.

Fancy goods.

Hayes, Juan.
Sieber y Ca., C.

Flour merchants.

Arispe y Ramos, Francisco.
Flores, Gabriel.
Paurcell, Guillermo.
Valdes, Juan.

Flour mills.

Arispe y Ramos, Francisco.
Barousse, Lezin.
Flores, Gabriel.
Leon y Aragon, Ramon de.

Furniture.

Blumenthal y Cordt.
Sieber y Ca., C.

Groceries and provisions.

Aguirre, Carlos.
Calzada, Eusebio.
Desommes y Ca., H. V.
Garza, Marcelino.
Martinez, Anastasio.
Negrete, José.
Purcell, Guillermo.
Ramos, Ma.
Rodriguez, Dámaso.
Sota, Bernardo.

Hardware and tools.

Bertanga, A.
Cardenas, José.
Hayes, Juan.
Hernandez, Timotheo.
Moya, Eusebio.
Muarras, Francisco.
Myjica, Manuel.

SALTILLO, COAHUILA—Continued.*Hardware and tools—Continued.*

Ortiz, Tranquillino.
Sieber y Ca., C.
Valverde, Antonio.

Hatters.

Hesselbart, Carlos.
Palafox, Angel.
Signoret y Groués.

House furnishing goods.

Aguirre, J.
Alvarado, Juan.
Cenicero, Gerónimo.
Charles, Simon.
Ortiz, Felipe.
Rodriguez, Damosa.
Salinas, Felix Maria.

Iron and ironware.

Hayes, J.
Sieber y Ca., C.

Jewelers and watchmakers.

Camacho, Carlos.
Castillo, Juan.
Flores, Carlos.
Pena, Rosa.
Sieber y Ca., C.
Urbina, Venturo.

Lithographer.

La del Gobierno.

Lumber dealers.

Ancra, J. M. Martinez.
García, Marcellino.
Lopez, Pablo A.

Paints, oils, etc.

Martinez é Hijos, Anjel.
Sieber y Ca., C.

Paper.

Compañía Manufacturera de Papel del Saltillo.

Photographers.

Vazquez Hnos.
Zertuche, Rubén.

Pianos and organs.

Medrano, Casimiro.
Villanueva y Francesconi.

Printing offices.

Cardenas, Mariano.
Fernandez, Severo.
Fuentes, Francisco G.
Peña, Simon de la.

Sewing machines.

Blumenthal, E.
Hayes, Juan.
Mazo Hnos.

SALTILLO, COAHUILA—Continued.*Tailoring establishments.*

Dávila, Juan.
Lopez, Antonio.
Martinez, Luciano.

Woods.

Martinez y Woessner.

SALVATIERRA, GUANAJUATO.*Booksellers and stationers.*

Fuente, Juan de la.
Rivera, Francisco L.
Martinez, Zacarias.

Boots and shoes.

Barajas, J.
Gonzalez, Francisco.
Hernandez, Ignacio.

Carriages.

Coria, J.

Clothing, hats, etc.

Bolaños, J.
Carrera, Hilario H.
Escobedo, Leandro.
Fabre, Adolfo.
Lira, Lucas.
Miranda, Máximo.
Nieto, Rafael.

Commission merchants.

Arias, J.
Capetillo, Casildo.
Estrada, Primitivo.
Mendez, Luis G.
Ramirez, Encarnacion.
Saldafia y Ca., J.

Drugs.

Anaya, Luis.
Ceballos, Antonio.
Espinosa, Manuel.
Gomez, Alberto.
Martinez, Ismael.
Moreno y Ca., José Leal.
Ruiz, Ramon.
Sanchez, Trinidad.
Teliberto, Benito S.

Dry goods.

Carrera y Hnos., Hilario.
Fabre, Adolfo.
Múgica, German.

Flour merchants.

Argomedo, Juan D.
Scanlan, Santiago.

Flour mills.

Argomedo, Juan D.
Llamaso, Francisco

SALVATIERRA, GUANAJUATO—Continued.*Groceries and provisions.*

Gomez, Alberto.
Guzman, Francisco.
Martinez, Zacarias.
Nieto, Rafael.
Páramo, Francisco.
Rodriguez, Francisco.
Sancen, Remigio.
Soto, J.

Hardware and house furnishing goods.

Avilés, José.
Balandra, Eugenio.
Biskamp, Ernesto.
Guisa, José M.
Vargas, Bernabe.

Hatter.

Reyes, Pedro.

Jewelry.

Coria, Penasal.
Guisa, Pasenal.
Reyes, Antonio.

Lumber dealers.

Aragon, Vicente.
Espanza, Julian.
Miranda, Máximo.

Manufacturer brass bedsteads.

Figueroa, J.

Mills.

Argumede, Juan D.
Ayala, Luis.
Campos, Francisco.
Maldonado, Manuel.
Scanlan, Santiago.
Soriano, Alcego.
Soto, J.

Printing offices.

Balandra, Francisco.
Ruiz, Temoteo.

Sewing machines.

Morens y Ca., J. Leal.
Rivera, G. M.
Romano, Alva.

SAN BLAS, TERRITORIO DE TEPIC.*Bankers.*

Barron, Forbes & Co.
Dellus y Ca.
Lanzagorta Hnos.

Boots and shoes.

Casillas, Modesto.
Hernandez, José García.

Commission merchants.

Dellus y Ca.
Garrido, Liborio.

SAN BLAS, TERRITORIO DE TEPEC—Cont'd.*Commission merchants—Continued*

Horsten, Otto von.
Lanzagorta Hnos.

Drugs.

Flores, B. H.
Martinez, B. L.
Romo, José M.

Dry goods.

Horsten, Otto von.
Lanzagorta Hnos.

Fancy goods.

Horsten, Otto von.

Groceries and provisions.

Aguirre, Manuel.
Bejarano, Juan.
Dellus y Ca.
Fierros, B.
Lanzagorta Hnos.
Lorenzano, E.
Najar, A.
Ortiz, P.
Uribe, F.
Velazquez, B.

Importers and exporters.

Barron, Forbes & Co.
Dellus y Ca.
Menchaca Bros.

Saddlery and harness.

Rios, Felix J.

Sewing machines.

Dellus y Ca.
Horsten, Otto von.
Lanzagorta Hnos.

Tailor (merchant).

Garcia, Zacarias.

SAN CRISTOBAL LAS CASAS, CHIAPAS.*Bank.*

Banco Nacional (agente: W. Paniagua).

Boots and shoes.

Kramsky, Vicente.
Mendez, Tránsito.
Tobilla, Secundino.

Commission merchants (sale by sample).

Dorantes, Jimenez y Ca.
López, Emerenciano.

Drugs.

Paniagua, Wenceslao.
Pineda y Rodriguez.
Ramos, Teófilo.

Dry goods.

Balboa, Angel.
Bonifaz, Fernanda.

SAN CRISTOBAL LAS CASAS, CHIAPAS—

Continued.

Dry goods—Continued.

Farrera, Vicente.
Lazos, Augusto.
Molinari, Angel.
Paniagua, Wenceslao.
Ruiz, José M.
Ruiz, Tirso.
Zapata, Francisco.
Zavaleta, Ezequiel.

Engraver.

Ruiz, Mariano N.

Fancy goods.

Trujillo, Celso.

Flour mills.

"Albarrada."
"Chamula."
"La Isla."
"Los Arcos."
"Santo Domingo."

Groceries and provisions.

Bolaños, Francisco Ortiz.
Dominguez, Adolfo.
Farrera, Vicente.
Paniagua, Wenceslao.

Photographer.

Zepeda, Buenaventura.

Printing offices.

Flores, Novato.
Imprenta del Gobierno.
Pineda, Vicente.
Salazar, Carlos.
Sociedad Católica.

Saddlery and harness.

Roman, J.
Ruiz, Fernando.

Silversmiths.

Molina, Celso.
Ruiz, Abraham.
Ruiz, Nicasio.

Tailors (merchants).

Aguilar, Manuel.
Ramos, Hermelindo.
Ramos, Primitivo.

Watchmaker.

Ruiz, Mariano.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, TABASCO.*Arms and ammunition.*

Cahero, Manuel.

Bankers.

Berreteaga y Ca., M.
Bulnes Hnos.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, TABASCO—Cont'd.*Bankers—Continued.*

Jarnet y Sastre.
Lamadrid, Tomas G.
Serralta, Salvador.

Books and stationery.

Graham, José M.

Commission merchants.

Bulnes Hnos.
Merino, José M.
Rosas, Justo.
Suarez Hnos.

Drugs.

Ponz, Manuel.
Serralta, Salvador.

Dry goods.

Arteach y Peral.
Azuela, Manuel.
Benito y Ca., G.
Berreteaga y Ca., M.
Bueno, Victor.
Heeres, José Fernandez.
Hermógenes, Cué.
Forteza y Ca.
Lamadrid, Tomás G.
Lopez, Becerra y Ca.
Madrazo, Felipe.
Pastor y Rodriguez.
Ripoll y Ca., M.
Romano y Ca., Suc.
Trueba, José G.
Villaveitia, Ramon.

Engraver.

Diaz, José Sanchez.

Fancy goods.

Diaz, Isidoro M.

Furniture.

Merino, Frollán.

Groceries and provisions.

Benito y Ca., G.
Berreteaga y Ca., M.
Knapp y Ca., E.
Lopez, Becerra y Ca.
Pastor y Rodriguez.
Repoll y Ca., M.
Roman y Ca., Suc.

Hardware.

Diez, Isidoro M.

Hatters.

Galindo, Antonio.
Nieto, Francisco Morgado

Music store.

Kildsen, Guillo.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, TABASCO—Cont'd.*Photographs.*

Flor, Manuel de la.

Printing offices.

Avalos, José M.
Castillo, Amado Hernandez.
"Imprenta del Gobierno."
Trujillo, Juan S.

Watchmakers.

Hunter, David.
Sanchez, Eulogio.
Serrano, A.

SAN JUAN DE GUADALUPE, DURANGO.*Agricultural implements.*

Rodriguez, Felipe.
Saldafia, Bernardo.

Boots and shoes.

Aguayo, Atilano.
Martinez, Florentino.

Commission merchant.

Puga, Francisco E.

Drugs.

Aspilcueta, Guillermo.
Goltia, José B.

Dry goods.

Aguayo, Atilano.
Botello, Buenaventura.
Delgadillo Hermanos.
García, Nicanor.
Mireles, Eduardo.
Ortiz, Agustin.
Puga, Francisco E.
Ramirez, Gerónimo.
Rodarte, Cástulo.
Rodriguez, Felipe.
Saldafia, Bernardo.

Fancy goods.

Rodarte, Cástulo.

Flour mills.

Rodriguez, Felipe.
Saldafia, Bernardo.

Groceries and provisions.

Puga, Francisco E.
Rodriguez, Felipe.
Saldafia, Bernardo.

Merchant tailors.

Agüero, Bonifacio.
Esquivel, Deciderio.
Gonzalez, Apolonio.
Martinez, Florentino.

Music store.

"El Municipal."

SAN JUAN DE GAUDALUPE, DURAN —
Continued.

Sewing machines.

Puga, Francisco E.

Silversmith.

Velazquez, Severiano.

SAN JUAN DE LOS LAGOS, JALISCO.

Agricultural implements.

Perez, Francisco Jiménez.

Books and stationery.

Gonzalez, Francisco de P.

Romo, Rosa.

Boots and shoes

Alba, J. de.

Perez, Pablo.

Ruiz, Ascencio.

Torre, C. de la.

Carriage dealers.

Jiménez, Modesto.

Martin, Fidel.

Commission merchants.

Galindo, Espiridion.

Gonzalez, Tirso.

Martin, José (sale by sample).

Torre, Cecilio de la (sale by sample).

Drugs.

Gallardo, Eligio.

Montero, Cosmé.

Engravers.

Segoviano, Isabel.

Fancy goods.

Martin, Juan N.

Furniture.

Torre, Felix de la.

Torre, Ramon de la.

Groceries and provisions.

Ornelas, Domingo.

Hatters.

Sanchez, Arcadio.

Segoviano, Martin.

Lithographer.

Martin, José.

Manufacturers brass bedsteads.

Anda, Ignacio de.

Rodriguez, Antonio.

Rodriguez, Juan.

Merchant tailors.

Alba, Rutilo de.

Flores, Miguel.

Gonzalez, Manuel.

Martin, Melquíades.

SAN JUAN DE LOS LAGOS, JALISCO—
Continued.

Merchant tailors—Continued.

Ramos, Pragedio.

Reynoso, Eliséo G.

Music stores.

Leon, Manuel de.

Rodriguez, Isidoro.

Photographers.

Gonzalez, Francisco de P.

Hermosillo, Francisco.

Printing offices.

Martin, José.

Tortolero, José.

Saddlery and harness.

Diaz, Eutimio.

Perez, Pastor.

Sewing machines.

Martin, José.

Silversmiths.

Alba, Eduardo de.

Avila, Reyes.

Flores, Severo.

Gonzalez, Cruz.

Leon, Benjamin de.

Sanchez, Eduardo.

SAN JUAN DEL RIO, QUERÉTARO.

China and glassware.

Basurto, Pascual.

Commission merchants.

Fernandez y Gutiérrez (sale by sample).

Sanchez, Felipe (sale by sample).

Ugalde, A.

Ugalde, Ignacio V.

Drugs.

Covarrubias, Léon.

Macias, Juan.

Oloqui, Agustin R.

Ugalde, Amador E.

Dry goods.

Escobar, J. Hurtado.

Hurtado, Juan.

Ugalde, Alberto.

Ugalde, Ignacio V.

Fancy goods.

Hernandez, Pablo.

Hurtado, Juan.

Flour mills.

Cañizo, Manuel.

Dorantes, Teófilo.

Torre, Manuel de la.

Groceries and provisions.

Guadarrama, Guadalupe.

Ruiz, Joaquín.

Ugalde, Bernabé.

**SAN JUAN DEL RIO, QUERÉTARO—Con-
tinued.***Hatter.*

Contreras, Manuel.

Iron and ironware.

Ugalde, Bernabé.

Merchant tailor.

Garrido, Ignacio.

Paints and oils.

Ugalde, Bernabé.

Printing office.

Ugalde, Bernabé.

Sewing machines.

Garrido, Ignacio.

SAN LUIS DE LA PAZ, GUANAJUATO.*Merchants.*

Arellano, Reyes (merchant tailor).

"Beneficiadora de Metales" (joint stock company).

Bustamante, J. (merchant tailor)

Garbari, Fabian (dry goods).

Huerta, Antonio (flour mill).

López, Roberto (sewing machines).

Martínez, Eleno (drugs).

Martínez, Juan (merchant tailor).

Olivares, Francisco (fancy goods).

Paulin, Juan Flores (drugs).

Ponce, Santos (silversmith).

Rangel, Miguel (merchant tailor)

Salazar, Pedro (merchant tailor)

SAN LUIS POTOSÍ, SAN LUIS POTOSÍ.*Agricultural implements, arms and ammunition.*

Clemente, Hermosillo.

Philipp y Ca., Max A.

Saenger, Fernando.

Silva, Nemesio.

Storck y Grumbrecht.

Torres, Juan.

Banks.

Sucursal del "Banco de Londres y México."

Sucursal del "Banco Nacional"

Bankers.

Bahnsen y Ca., J. H.

Larrache y Ca., Suc.

Meadi y Hnos., Federico J.

Soberon, Matías Hernandez

Booksellers.

Cabrera, Antonio.

Esquivel y Ca., M.

Kaiser, Juan.

Parres, Ramon F.

Vazquez, Francisco.

**SAN LUIS POTOSÍ, SAN LUIS POTOSÍ—
Continued.***Boots and shoes.*

Arochi, Eduardo.

Borrego, Viuda de.

Coca, Luis.

Córdova, Juan.

Esparza, Francisco.

Izquierdo, Felipe.

Lopez, José G.

Reyes, Manuel.

Romero, Pomposo.

Santillana, A.

Carriage dealers.

Ríos, Casimiro de los.

Tena, Hilario.

China and glassware.

Aguirre y Ca., Luis.

Deliz, Santiago.

Gedovius, German.

Gonzalez, Felipe.

Guthell y Ca., Agustín.

Manrique, H. de Lara.

Philipp y Ca., Max A.

Reyes, Antonion.

Storck y Grumbrecht.

Commission merchants.

Camacho, Francisco.

Cárda, Margarito Lopez de la.

Gómez, Macedonio.

Lasker, Julio.

Meade y Hnos., Federico J.

Pitman y Ca.

Rodriguez y Rodriguez.

Copper goods.

Bueno, Domingo.

Mejía, Juan.

Vazquez, Ramon.

Drugs.

Alcocer, Anastasio.

Baquero y Ca.

Crespo, Luis G.

"Drogueria Universal."

Goribar, Juan I. García.

Hermosillo, Mariano.

Limon, Francisco.

Lopez, Antonio.

Muñoz y Fonegra.

Olmedo, Estéban.

Outanon, N.

Paez, Rafael.

Rodriguez y Ca.

Valdez, José.

Villaseñor, J. M.

SAN LUIS POTOSÍ, SAN LUIS POTOSÍ—

Continued.

Dry goods.

Abascal y Ca., Pedro.
 Anda y Villalobos.
 Caire, Michel y Ca.
 Casanueva y Ca.
 Dias de Leon, José.
 Franck y Ca., M.
 Gregorio, Brieve.
 Lozano, Antonio.
 Muriedas y Ca.
 Rivero y Liaño.
 Signoret y Ca.
 Valle, García y Ca.

Engravers.

Cenachillo, Pedro.
 Hidalgo, Juan.
 Muñoz, Ramon.

Fancy goods.

Aguirre y Ca., Luis.
 Amado, Molino.
 Gedovius y Unna.
 Gonzalez, Felipe N.
 Gonzalez, Nestor.
 Pedroza, Francisco.
 Philipp y Ca., Max A.
 Puente, Homobono.
 Saenger, Fernando.
 Salinas, Andres.
 Storck y Grumbrecht.

Flour merchants.

Alcocer, Anastacio.
 Bustamante, Domingo.
 Davila, Julio.
 Goribar, Francisco.
 Meade y Hermano, G.
 Otahegui, José M.
 Othon, Manuel.
 Parra, Cayetano.

Flour mills.

Farias, Agustine.
 Goribar, Juan.
 Muriedas y Ca.
 Villalba y Narezo.

Furniture.

Aguirre y Ca., Luis.
 Gedovius y Unna.
 Heredia, Manuel.
 Philipp y Ca., Max A.
 Schrader é hijo, J. H.
 Storck y Grumbrecht.
 Weber, Pedro.

Foundries.

Schrader é hijo, J. M.
 Villalba y Narezo.

SAN LUIS POTOSÍ, SAN LUIS POTOSÍ—

Continued.

Groceries and provisions.

Alba, Celedonio.
 Arrieta, Tranquillino.
 Cantolla y Ca.
 Cerda, Margarito Lopez de la
 Chavez, Juan.
 Delgado, Feliciano.
 Diliz Suc., Santiago.
 Felipe, Vicente.
 Galindo, José.
 Galvan, Onofre.
 Hermosillo, José.
 Herrera y Ca.
 Higinio, Alonso.
 Lara Suc., H. Manrique de.
 Lazcoz y Ca., Francisco.
 Llaca y Ca., Enrique.
 Márquez y Ca.
 Mora, Juan.
 Nieto, Hilario.
 Olavarria T. Ca.
 Pedroza, Valentin.
 Rangel, Apolonio.
 Reyes, Antonio J.
 Reyes, L.
 Salas, Joaquin B.
 Socasa y Ca.

Hardware.

Aguirre y Ca., Luis.
 Elcoro y Ca., Valentin.
 Gedovius y Unna.
 Philipp y Ca., Max A.
 Sängner, Fernando.
 Storck y Grumbrecht.

Hatters.

Campos, J. Lorenzo.
 Gomez, Manuel.
 Lozano, Antonio.
 Marquez, Guadalupe
 Noriega y Tejo.
 Quintas, Benito.
 Sanchez y Ca.

Importers.

Aguirre y Ca., Luis (fancy goods, hardware, furniture, musical instruments, wines, liquors, and toys).
 Bahnsen y Ca., J. H. (dry goods) (importers and exporters).
 Caire, Michel y Ca. (dry goods).
 Drogueria Universal (drugs, surgical instruments, etc.).
 Facon, Constant, Suc. (cloths).
 Franck y Ca., M. (dry goods).
 Muriedas y Ca. (dry goods, hats).

SAN LUIS POTOSÍ, SAN LUIS POTOSÍ—
Continued.

Importers—Continued.

Norwood, José.
Philipp y Ca., Max A. (fancy goods, hardware, chinaware, perfumery, paper, furniture, pianos, lamps, arms, and ammunition).
Rodríguez y Ca., Rafael (drugs).
Sanchez y Ca. (hats).
Signoret y Ca. (dry goods).
Storck y Grumbrecht (machinery, hardware, chinaware, fancy goods, mirrors, etc.).
Valle, García y Ca. (dry goods).

Iron and ironware.

Aguirre y Ca., Luis.
Drogueria Universal.
Elcoro y Ca., Valentin.
Meade y Hnos., Federico J.
Saenger, Fernando.
Storck y Grumbrecht.
Valladolid, Francisco.

Jewelers and watchmakers.

Guerrero, Demetrio.
Herfter, Ernesto.
Landereche, Juan.
Martinez, Ramon.
Philipp y Ca., Max A.
Storck y Grumbrecht.
Tosgobbi, Francisco.
Villósola, Francisco.

Lithographers.

Cabrera, Antonio.
Esquivel y Ca.
Kaiser, Juan.
Parrea, Ramon F.
Vazquez, Francisco.

Merchandise, imported and domestic.

Alcoer, Anastasio.
Aresti y Ca.
Bahnsen y Ca., J. H.
Barrenechea Hnos.
Cabrera, Emigidio.
Caire, Michel y Ca.
Campos, Agapito.
Cerde, Margarito Lopez de la.
Cervantes, Antonio E.
Dosal, Ramon.
García, J.
Gonzalez, Dario.
Goribar, Juan I. García.
Hermosillo, Clemente.
Ipiña, Encarnación.
Lavín, Emetrio.
Meade y Hnos., Federico J.
Othon, Ramon.
Pitman y Ca.

SAN LUIS POTOSÍ, SAN LUIS POTOSÍ—
Continued.

Merchandise, imported and domestic—Continued.

Soberon, Matías H.
Varona y Ca.

Merchant tailors.

Dávila, M.
Facon, Constant, Suc.
Franck y Ca., M.
García, Pascual.
Guerrero, Francisco.
Perez, Julian.

Music stores.

Aguirre y Ca., Luis.
Kaiser, Juan.
Philipp y Ca., Max A.

Opticians.

Grunstein, F.

Paints and oils.

Montante, Arilleta.
Montante y Nieto.

Petroleum.

Meade y Hnos., Federico J.
"Waters Pierce Oil Co."

Photographers.

Barraza, A.
Clausnitzer, Carlos.
Pedroza, Eugenio.
Serratos y Ca., A.

Printing offices.

Barbosa, Ricardo.
Dávalos, Carlos.
Esquivel y Ca.
Faustino, Leija.
"Imprenta de la Escuela Industrial Militar."
"Imprenta de El Estandarte."

Sewing machines.

Bush y Ca., C. M.
Sänger, Fernando.
Weinburg, D.

Tinware.

Alanis, Silvestre.
Arzueta, Angel.
Castañeda, Dumas.

Upholstery and carpets.

Gedovius y Unna.

TAMPICO, TAMAULIPAS.

Banker.

Schutz, Federico F.

Carriage dealers.

Aretia, Antonio.
Morales, Manuel.

TAMPICO, TAMAULIPAS—Continued.*Commission merchants.*

Basadre, Gregorio Cortina.
Cruz y Amorevieta.
Dominguez y Ca.
Jolly y Ca., Eduardo L.
Lastra y Ca., Diégo de la.
Madraza, Juan.
Prom, Juan.
Schutz, Federico F.
Stussy, F.
Trópaza Hnos.
Ugarte Hnos.

Drugs.

Gonzalez, Felipe.
Omar, Herederos de P. G.
Solórzano, Juan B.

Dry goods.

Caloca y Ca., S.
Cruz y Amorevieta.
Lastra y Ca., D. de la.
Lopez y Rodriguez.
Reynaud Hermanos.
Ugarte Hermanos.

Fancy goods.

Borde Hermanos.
Borde, J. F.
Dauban, Eugenio.
Peredo, Francisco.

Groceries and provisions.

Barrios, Pantaleon.
Castillo, Macario.
Dominguez y Ca., A.
Grillo, Simon Torres.
Madraza, Juan.
Rodriguez y Ca., Bartolo.
Saunders, Santiago.
Stussy, Federico.
Tessada, Enrique.
Trueba, Domingo.
Velez, Miguel.

Hardware.

Borde Hermanos.
Borde, J. F.
Dauban, Eugenio.
Peredo, Francisco.

Hatters.

Cruzado, Eduardo.
Najera, Luis G.

Printing offices.

García, Francisco G.
Garza, J. de la.
Segura, Cárlos B.

Silversmiths.

Gauban, Cárlos.
Gauban, N. B.

TAMPICO, TAMAULIPAS—Continued.*Silversmiths—Continued.*

Rojas, Cliserio.
Vargas, Miguel.

Watchmakers.

Cabieres, Ismael
Rojas, Cliserio.

Woods.

Campo, Nicolas del.
Saunders, Santiago.

TEHUACAN, PUEBLA.*Boots and shoes.*

Gonzalez, Perfecto.
Navarro, José de la Luz.

Carriage dealers.

Castañon, Juventino.
Rosete, Joaquin.

China and glassware.

Cacho, Samuel.
Maillé, Emilio.

Commission merchants.

Aldama, Leandro.
Gomez, Severiano.
Loyo, Gerónimo Arandía.
Puente, Ignacio de la.

Drugs.

Amezcuea y Orduña.
Ariza, Vicente.
Lince, Antonio E.
Montaño, Juan B.

Dry goods.

García, Vicente P.
Gaymard y Spitatour.
Martinez, J. de J.
Pastor, José.
Puente, Ramon de la.

Engraver.

Gonzalez, Miguel.

Fancy goods.

Cacho, Samuel.
Heres, Cárlos G.
Maillé y Ca., Emilio.

Flour mills.

Cacho, Agustin.
Ceballos, Juan Diaz.
Gonzalez, Daniel.
Rocamoro, Viuda de.

Groceries and provisions.

Espinoza Hnos., L. M.
Martinez y Ca., R.
Mazay Hnos., R.
Puente, Fernando de la.
Rocamoro, Viuda de.

TEHUACAN, PUEBLA—Continued.*Hardware.*

Bermudez é Hijo, José.
Heras, Carlos G.

Hatter.

Martínez, José de J.

Joint stock company.

Compañía de transportes y comisiones.

Photographer.

Vidal, Manuel.

Printing office.

Nolasco, Agustín.

Sewing machines.

Gutiérrez, Miguel.

Silversmiths.

Olivier, Próspero.
Solís, José de J.

TEHUANTEPEC, OAXACA.*Banker.*

Larrañaga, M.

Boots and shoes.

Cruz, Bruno.
Guzman, Emilio.
Jacinto, Mariano.
Jimenez, Pedro.
Mendez, Francisco.
Orozco, Isidro.
Sanchez, Francisco.
Trinidad, Mariano.
Valdivieso, Matéo.
Villalobos, Francisco.

Commission merchant.

Koch, C. R.

Drugs.

Gonzalez, Amador.
Huacuya, José M.
Solana Hnos.

Dry goods.

Echazarreta, F.
Langner y Arrillaga.
Larrañaga, M.
Romero, Juan C.
Santibañez, Antonio.
Solana Hnos.
Toledo, Arnulfo.
Toledo, Juan.

Groceries and provisions.

Bustillo, Santiago.
Echazarreta, F.
Guzman, Francisco.
Langner y Arrillaga.
Larrañaga, M.

TEHUANTEPEC, OAXACA—Continued.*Groceries and provisions—Continued.*

Santibañez, Antonio.
Solana Hnos.

Hatter.

Pacheco, José.

Merchant tailors.

Espinosa, Mariano.
Marquez, Enrique.
Sibaja, Feliciano.
Sibaja, Zenon.

Photographer.

Palacios, Conrado.

Printing offices.

"Imprenta del Istmo."
Medardo y Zabulon Hnos.

Saddlery and harness.

Chinar, Juan M.
Jacinto, Justo.
Jacinto, Luciano.
Reyna, Laureano.
Sierra, Homobono.
Valdiviejo, Damien.

Sewing machines.

Langner y Arrillaga.

TENANCINGO, MÉXICO.*Acids and chemicals.*

Valero, Marcos.

Arms and ammunition.

Hernandez, Donaciano.

Bankers.

Pacheco, Rómulo.
Zepeda, Carlos.

China and glassware.

Hernandez, Donaciano.

Commission merchants.

García, Atenógenes.

Drugs.

Guzman, Ignacio.
Jonguitud, Leonides.
Valero, Marcos.

Dry goods.

Izquierdo, Miguel.
Pando, Bernardo de.

Engraver.

Núñez, Everado.

Fancy goods.

Hernandez, Donaciano.
Jimenez, Rafael.

Flour mills.

"Chalchihuapa."
"El Salto."
"Santa Ana."

TENANCINGO, MÉXICO—Continued.*Furniture.*

Garibay, Crescencio.
Rivera, Cástulo.

Groceries and provisions.

Pacheco, Cruz.
Pacheco, Rómulo.
Pacheco, Severo.

Hardware.

Alvarez, Francisco.
Hernandez, Donaciano.

Hatter.

Valero, Francisco.

Lithographers.

Rodriguez, Galacion.
Rójas, Efrén.

Merchant tailors.

Garibay, Antonio.
Gordillo, Vicente.

Paints and colors.

Alvarez, Francisco.
Hernandez, Donaciano.

Photographer.

Villegas, Plácido.

Printing offices.

Estrada, Francisco.
Herrera, Juan.

Saddlery and harness.

Rivera, Isidoro.

Sewing machines.

Villegas, Jacinto.

Silk goods.

Pando, Bernardo de.

Silversmiths.

Núñez, Everardo.
Penaloza, Manuel.
Reynoso, José.

Watchmakers.

Núñez, Everardo.
Reynoso, José.

TENANGO DEL VALLE, MÉXICO.*Boots and shoes.*

Rodriguez, Calixto.
Santana, Benigno.
Talavera, Luis.
Tejedo, Saturnino.
Valez, Severo.

Carriages.

Pichardo, Celedonio.

Drugs.

Azofios, Crisefon Garduño.
Duran, Agustín.

TENANGO DEL VALLE, MÉXICO—Cont'd.*Drugs—Continued.*

Moral, Julio P. del.
Sanchez, Margarito.

Fancy goods.

Azofios, Francisco Duran.

Flour mills.

"Molino de Santa Rosa."
Sanchez, Cosme.

Furniture.

Arellano, Juan.
Arellano, Pedro.

Groceries and provisions.

Algani, Alvaro G.
Bustamante, Francisco D.
Cervantes, J.
Lopez, Preciliano.

Hardware, iron, and ironware.

Azofios, Francisco Duran.

Joint stock company.

Compañía Union Mercantil.

Merchant tailors.

Diaz, Luz.
Gutiérrez, Fernando.
Juarez, Eulogio.
Morales, Dionisio.
Velazquez, Adrian.

Music store.

Azofios, Francisco Duran.

Paints and oils.

Azofios, Francisco Duran.

Photographers.

Arellano, Gumesindo.
Moral, Julio P. del.

Printing office.

Diaz, Manuel Estrada.

Saddlery and harness.

Gonzalez, Gabino.
Martinez, Merced.

Sewing machines.

Arellano, Gumesindo.

Silk goods.

Ochoa, Margarita.
Ortiz, Merced Maya de.

Silversmiths.

Abrego, Sotero.
Rosales, Máximo.
Vencis, José María.

TEPIC, TERRITORIO DE TEPIC.*Bankers.*

Aguirre y Ca., Juan A. de.
Barron, Forbes y Ca.
Deliús y Meyer.
Menchaca Hnos.

TEPIC, TERRITORIO DE TEPEC—Cont'd.*Booksellers and stationers.*

Bouret, Suc.
Ocegueda, J. Emilio.
Retes, J. M.

Commission merchants.

Andrade, J.
Dellus y Meyer.
Herrera, José Luis (sale by sample).
Menchaca Hnos.
Sierra, Manuel.

Drugs.

Fenelon y Ca., Cárlos.
Gonzalez, Gerónimo, Suc.
Guzman, Francisco.
Retes, Benjamin D.
Virgen, Fernando Gomez.

Dry goods.

Anaya, Francisco.
Andrade, J.
Anguiano, Daniel M.
Beyer Hnos.
Chaurand y Ca., Jacques.
Mardueño, Juan.
Menchaca Hnos.
Retes, José M.
Retes, N. y V.
Sierra, Manuel.

Fancy goods.

Gebers, Viuda de.
Maldonado, Manuel.

Groceries and provisions.

Altimirano, Miguel.
Borboa, J.
Brambila, Manuel Perez.
Castillo, Vicente.
Corona, J. Cruz.
Dellus y Meyer.
Flores, Máximo G.
Hernandez, Trinidad.
Leal, Viuda de.
Ocegueda, Ireneo.
Perez, Nicolás.
Rodriguez, Nicolás.
Somellera, Rivas y Ca.

Hardware.

Gebero, Viuda de.
Maldonado, Manuel.

Hatter.

Landwehr, Guillermo.

Iron and ironware.

Aguirre y Ca., Juan A. de.
Retes, José M.
Zuazo, J. Antonio de.

Jeweler.

Castañeda, José E.

TEPIC, TERRITORIO DE TEPEC—Cont'd.*Oil mills.*

Corona, José C.
Hernandez, Trinidad.

Photographers.

Guerra, José M.
Rivero, Mariano.
Trejo, Cruz.
Muñoz, José M.

Printing offices.

Herrera, Hermanos.
Imprenta de la Escuela de Artes.
Imprenta del Gobierno.
Legaspi, Viuda de.
Ocegueda y Ca., J. Ireneo.
Ocegueda, J. Emilio.
Retes, José M.

Saddlery and harness.

Gongora, Crisóforo F.

Sewing machines.

Beyer Hnos.
Leal, Viuda de.

Silversmiths.

Gonzalez, Marcial.
Lopez, Pedro.
Quintero, Roberto.
Soto, Filomeno.

Watchmakers.

Castañeda, José.
Gonzalez, Pedro.

TEZIUTLAN, PUEBLA.*Agricultural implements.*

Zorrilla, Manuel.

Arms and ammunition.

Alvarez, Antonio.
García, Gumesindo.

Commission merchants.

Lapiente Hermanos y Ca.
Molino, Luis Cabada.

Drugs.

Azcue, Juan Garces.
Casas, Federico M.
Mayaudon, Amado.

Dry goods.

Diaz Hermanos.
Ramos, Isidro.
Rodriguez y Ca., García.
Solano, Eulogio.
Viñalez é Hijo, Pedro.
Zorrilla, Manuel.

Fancy goods.

Klinof, Trinidad M. de.
Ramos, Isidro.

TEZIUTLAN, PUEBLA—Continued.*Groceries and provisions.*

Ramos, Isidro.
Rodriguez y Ca., García.
Viñalez é Hijo, Pedro.
Zorrilla, Manuel.

Hardware.

Klinof, Trinidad M. de.
Ramos, Isidro.

Hatter.

Sanchez, Ramon.

Iron and ironware.

Zorrilla, Manuel.

Merchant tailors.

Elzaguirre, Vicente.
Murrieta, Ignacio.

Paints and oils.

Calderon, Benigno.

Photographers.

Hernandez, Francisco.
Saavedra, Enrique.
Vargas, Alfredo.

Printing offices.

Amable, Agustin.
Cuesta, Jacinto.

Saddlery.

Moctezuma, Desiderio.
Villegas, Joaquin.

Silversmith.

Jimenez, Mauricio.

Upholstery and carpets.

Rosano, Luis.

Watchmaker.

Ortega, Gilberto.

TIXTLA GUERRERO, GUERRERO.*Banker.*

Bello, Vicente.

Boots and shoes.

Aburto, Paulino.
Damien, José.
Encarnacion, Ramon.
Muñiz, Rafael.
Rodriguez, Domitilo.
Rodriguez, Rafael.

Drugs.

Muñoz, Pascuala.

Dry goods.

Godines, Sebás.

Merchant tailors.

Gonzalez, J.
Navarrete, Nazario.
Vargas, Julio.

TIXTLA GUERRERO, GUERRERO—Cont'd.*Printing office.*

Muñiz, Margarito.

Saddlery and harness.

Osorio, José.
Valadez, Juan.
Vargas, Mariano.

Silversmiths.

Cervantes, Luis.
Navarrete, Manuel J.

TLACOTALPAM, VERACRUZ.*Agricultural implements.*

Cházaro é Hijos, Francisco.
Cházaro Suc., J. A.
Perez, José L.
Schleske, Mauricio.

Bankers.

Cházaro é Hijos, Francisco.
Cházaro Suc., J. A.

Books and stationery.

Hernandez, José J.

Commission merchants

Cházaro é Hijo, Francisco.
Cházaro Suc., J. A.
Perez, José L.
Schleske, Mauricio.

Drugs.

Murillo, M.
Reyes, Miguel Marquez.
"San José."
"Tlacotalpeña."

Dry goods.

Crespo, Ignacio.
García y Ca., Benito.
Martinez, José Albino.
Pons, Francisco.

Furniture.

Fontan, Manuel.
Lipp, Jacob.
Reyes, Luis Felipe.

Fancy goods.

Morteo, Encarnacion.
Perez, Cesareo.
Villar Hermanos.

Groceries and provisions.

Carlin Hnos.
Cházaro é Hijos, Francisco.
Cházaro, J. A., Suc.
Fernandez, Francisco.
Lopez, Ramon A.
Perez, José L.
Roca, Ramon.
Schleske, Mauricio.
Villar Hnos.

TACOTALPAM, VERACRUZ—Continued.*Hardware.*

Morteo, Encarnacion.
Schleske, Mauricio.

Hatters.

Belrana, Juan.
Claudio, Angel.
Herrera, Antonio
Ortiz, Antonio.

Printing office.

"La Reforma."

Silversmiths.

Belrana, Luis.
Peralta, Juan.

TLAXCALA, TLAXCALA.*Banker.*

Viñas, J. de J.

Carriage dealer.

Santillana, Cayetano.

Drugs.

Amad, José.
Atamoros, Francisco.
Escudero, J.

Engravers.

Chumacero, Manuel.
Raso, Tiburcio del.

Fancy goods.

Barrera, Ignacio.

Flour mills.

Aquiles de Pain.
Gavito, Francisco G.
Hernandez, Carlos L.
Rivera Hnos., Feliciano.

Groceries and provisions.

Gavito, Francisco Gonzalez.
Manriquez, Donaciano.
Mendoza, Manuel.
Ramos, J.
Vazquez, Juan.

Iron and ironware.

Picazo Hnos.

Oil mill.

Rivera, Rafael.

Photographer.

Heredia, Miguel.

Printing office.

Calderon, Joaquin Diaz.

Saddlery and harness.

Carrasco, José M.
Carvajal, Pedro.
Prieto, Cecilio.

TLAXCALA, TLAXCALA—Continued.*Sewing machines.*

Corona, Agustin G.
Rio, Joaquin del.

Silversmiths.

Alvarez, Nicolás.
Garibay, Manuel.
Olivares, Bartolo.
Robles, José M.
Trujillo, Filomeno.

TOLUCA, MÉXICO.*Banker.*

Cortina, Tomás.

Booksellers.

Gordillo, Pascual Gonzalez.
"Librería de la Juventud."
Velazquez, José.

Boots and shoes.

Barbabosa y Gomez, J.
Hernandez, Ausencio.
Legorreta, Vicente.
Quiroz, Teófilo.

Carriage dealer.

Betancourt, Abundio.

Commission merchants.

Gonzalez y Benavides.
Medina Garduño, Manuel.

Commission merchants (sale by sample).

Barenque, Demetrio.
Gomez, Antonio Vilches.
Medina y Cruz, Manuel.

Drugs.

Araujo, Rafael.
Fernandez, Fernando.
Gutiérrez, Felix.
Hernandez, Mariano.
Rodriguez, Juan.

Dry goods.

Ballina, Ramon.
Prichardo, Francisco.
Rojas, Juan Gonzalez.
Valdez, Angel.

Engraver.

Sanchez, José M.

Flour mills.

Henkel é hijos, Viuda de.
Hinajosa, Carlota.

Groceries and provisions.

Barrera, J.
Cortina y Hnos., Joaquin.
Lopez, José.
Valdez, Darío.

TOLUCA MÉXICO—Continued.*Hardware.*

Gallegos, José.
Gonzalez y Benavides.
Lopez, José.
Vazquez, Lorenzo J.

Hatters.

Alcocer, Manuel.
Lopez, J.
Torres, Luz.
Zilly Hermanos.

Lithographers.

Martinez, Pedro.
Renteria, Felipe.

Merchant tailors.

Flores, Ismael.
Quintana, Ildefonso.
Vaez, J.

Notions.

Gallegos, José.
Gonzalez y Benavides.
Lopez, José.
Vazquez, Lorenzo J.

Paints and oils.

Solalindo, J.

Photographers.

Alba, Daniel.
Torres Hermanos.

Printing offices.

Imprenta de la Escuela de Artes y Oficios.
Manon Hermanos.
Quiljano, Atanasio.

Sewing machines.

Lopez, José.

Silk goods.

Alconeda, Josefa Valdez de.
Santillan, Nicolas.

Silversmiths.

Almazan, J.
Quiróz, Mariano.

Upholstery and carpets.

Arellano, J.

Watchmakers.

Avila, Enrique.
Olmedo, Juan.

TORREON, COAHUILA.*Merchants.*

Clefford y Arellano (groceries and provisions).
De Coster, E. (commission merchant).
Diaz, M. (merchant tailor).
Moore, L. A. (notions, provisions, dry goods).
Sanchez, Luis (mills).
Treviño, J. M. G. (commission merchants).

TUXTLA GUTIERREZ, CHIAPAS.*Boots and shoes.*

Chanona, Antero.
Ruiz, José.

Commission merchant.

Thomas, Augusto.

Drugs.

Chanona, Domingo

Engraver.

Yañes, Nabor.

Groceries and provisions

Cano Hnos.
Cueto y Ca.
Farrera, Vicente.
Gout y Ca., L.
Zorrilla y Ca.

Hatter.

Bustamante, Estéban.

Merchant tailors.

Cruz, Rafael.
Culebro, J.
Culebro, Vidal.

Saddlery and harness.

Cleus, Pedro.
Diaz, Santos.

Silversmiths.

Marcellin, Mariano
Muniz, Vicenti.
Yañes, Nabor.

VERACRUZ, VERACRUZ.*Agricultural implements.*

Bello y Ca., F. J.
Düring y Ca., M.
Prado, Pepín y Ca., A. S. del.
Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.
Varela y Ca., R.

Bankers.

Galainena y Ca., J., Suc.
Martinez Hnos.
Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.
Struck y Ca., Gustavo.
Villa Hnos., Suc.
Zaldo Hnos. y Ca.

Banks.

Sucursal del Banco de Londres y México (gerente, Federico Howes).
Sucursal del Banco Nacional de México (gerente, Teodora Chobat).

Booksellers and stationers.

Cabrera, Manuel.
Carredano, Viuda de.
Jimenez, R. Rodriguez.
Paso y Troncosa, J. del.

VERACRUZ, VERACRUZ—Continued.

Boots and shoes.

Aguero, Serapio.
Carbonell, Paulino.
Cuneo, Juan.
Díaz, Julian.
Font, Francisco.
Gonzalez, José D.
Horro, Bernardo.
Lopez, Juan.
Mantecon, Pedro D.
Moll, J. M.
Ramos, Blas.
Roque, Basilio.
Sanchez, Alejandro.
Valdes, Guadalupe.

China, glassware, lamps, etc.

Izazola, Jose I.
Palomo, J.
Ribera, Francisco.
Ritrer y Ca., R. C.
Segundo, Alonso.

Commission merchants.

Aladro y Ca.
Ascorve y Ca., P. J.
Benito y Ca., C.
Busing y Ca., Guillermo., Suc.
D'Oleire y Ca., Suc.
Galainena y Ca., J., Suc.
García, Rafael.
Hoyos, Braulio.
Ibargüen, Bernabé.
Ituarte, Parres y Ca.
Lama y Ca., García de la.
Loustau y Ca., D.
Markoe y Ca., M. C. de.
Mendez y Ca., P. G.
Muños y Ca., F. J.
Olózaga Suc., José de.
Pagés, José Gonzalez.
Pardo, Juan M.
Tejeda y Ca., S.
Temprana, C., Suc.
Torres, Vicente Reyes.
Torre, Antonio H. de la.
Valdez, Manuel Pastor.
Varela, R.
Villa Hnos. Suc.
Zaldo Hnos. y Ca.

Drugs.

Barrillo, A.
Carrillo y Ca.
Lomonaco, A.
Luis, H. y Hoyos.
Mariscal, Cários.
Müller, G., Suc.

VERACRUZ, VERACRUZ—Continued.

Drugs—Continued.

Rio, Arturo del.
Rodriguez, Antonio S.
Serralta y Ca., S.

Dry goods.

Aparicio y Ca.
Aragon y Hno., Julian.
Benito y Ca., C.
Büsing y Ca., Guillermo.
Juano, Francisco de.
Ollivier y Ca., J.
Ramos y Ca., R.
Sanchez y Fernandez.
Struck y Ca., Gustavo.
Stürcke, García, Suc.
Ulibarri, S.
Zaldo Hnos. y Ca.

Exporters.

Aragon y Hno., Julian.
Büsing y Ca., Guillermo., Suc.
Düring y Ca., M.
Franchi, Ochoa y Ca.
Galainena y Ca., J.
Ituarte y Ca., F. J.
Markoe y Ca., M. C. de.
Martinez, Hnos.
Rivas y Meyenn.
Struck y Ca., Gustavo.
Valdéz, Mariano R.
Valdéz, Manuel Castro.
Zaldo Hnos. y Ca.

Furniture.

* Arrieta, Teófilo.
Izazola, José I.
Zárate, J. de J. *

Groceries and provisions.

Calleja Hnos. y Ca.
Franchi, Ochoa y Ca.
Galainena y Ca., J., Suc.
Gomez y Ca.
Guillaron y Ca.
Ituarte y Ca., F. J.
Landerio, Pasquel y Ca.
Leycequi y Ca., L. C.
Markoe y Ca., M. C. de.
Martin, García y Ca.
Martinez Hnos.
Martinez, Rivera y Ca.
Oliver, Manuel.
Rasines, Perez y Ca.
Rivas y Meyenn.
Rolla, Gentini y Ca.
Sierra y Hno., R.
Tejeda y Ca., S.
Villa Hnos., Suc.
Wittenetz, Vila y Ca.

VERACRUZ, VERACRUZ—Consided.*Hardware.*

Bello y Ca., F. J.
 Düring y Ca., M.
 Escandon, Alberto.
 Gonzalez, Cipriano.
 Nicolas, Eulogio de.
 Prado, Pepin y Ca., A. S. del.
 Sommer, Hermann y Ca.
 Varela y Ca., R.

Hatters.

Avila, José de J.
 Barros y Murillo.
 Valdés y Ca., M.

Importers.

Aragon y Hno., Julian.
 Bello y Ca., F. J.
 Benito y Ca., C.
 Busing y Ca., Guillermo., Suc.
 Cuesta, Cornejo y Ca.
 Düring y Ca., M.
 Franchi, Ochoa y Ca.
 Galainena y Ca., J., Suc.
 Izazola, José I.
 Müller, G., Suc.
 Olivier y Ca., J.
 Prado, A. S. del.
 Ramo y Ca., R.
 Rivas y Meyenn.
 Sierra y Hno., R.
 Sommer, Hermann y Ca.
 Struck y Ca., Gustavo.
 Stürcke, García., Suc.
 Ulibarri, S.
 Varela y Ca., R.
 Wittenez, Vila y Ca.
 Zaldo Hnos., y Ca.

Iron and ironware.

Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.
 Varela, R.

Jewelers.

Luengo, L.
 Melendez, Luis.

Music stores.

Bello y Ca., F. J.
 Carredano, Viuda de.

Notions.

Bello y Ca., F. J.
 Düring y Ca., M.
 Escandon, Alberto.
 Gonzalez, Cipriano.
 Nicolas, Eulogio de.
 Prado, Pepin y Ca., A. F. del.
 Rivera, Francisco.
 Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.
 Varela y Ca., R.

VERACRUZ, VERACRUZ—Continued.*Paints and oils.*

Torres, Vicente Reyes.

Photographers.

Hijos de Ritcher.
 Ibañez é Hijo.

Printing offices.

Ledesma, J.
 Menvielle, Miguel.
 Rossel é Hijo, J.
 Zayas, Enrique R.

Saddlery and harness.

Avila, José de J.

Sewing machines.

Cuesta, Cornejo y Ca.
 Mantecon y Ca., G.
 Sommer, Herrmann y Ca.

Silk goods.

Aragon y Hno., Julian.
 Benito y Ca., C.
 Stürcke, García., Suc.
 Zaldo Hnos. y Ca.

Watchmakers.

Huguenin, C.
 Naspleda, José.

Woods

Tejeda y Ca., S.

ZAMORA, MICHOACAN.*Bankers.*

Agencia del Banco de Londres y México.
 Epifanio, Jimenez.

Booksellers and stationers.

Calderon, J.
 Hernandez, Luis G.
 Mora, Nicolas T.

Boots and shoes.

Cavadas, Estanislao.
 Leon, J.
 Mora, Felipe
 Morales, Mariano.
 Morales, Ruperto.
 Pimentel, Prisciliano.
 Valadez, Federico.

China and glassware.

Cano, Francisco.
 "La Luz."

Commission merchants.

Calderon, J. sale by sample).
 Peña, Fernando.

Drugs.

"La Providencia."
 Maldonado, José M. Torres.

ZAMORA, MICHOACAN—Continued.*Dry goods.*

"Arco-Iris."
 Bustamante, J. M.
 "Ciudad de México."
 "Ciudad de París."
 "El Cambio."
 "El Mundo de Colon."
 García, Francisco C.
 "La Reforma del Comercio."
 Meillan, Francisco.
 Monterde y Ca., Tomás.
 Ramírez, Prisciliano.

Flour mills.

De Chaparaco.
 De la Guardia.
 De la Estanzuela.
 De Yartúa.
 En Jacona.
 La Concepcion.
 La Purísima.
 San Pedro.

Groceries and provisions.

Alcaráz, Mariano.
 Benítez, Francisco.
 Cabrera, Estanislao.
 Calderon, J.
 Costellanos, Aniceto.
 Fernandez, Rafael Marquez.
 García, Epifanio.
 García, Francisco C.
 Garibay, J.
 Hurtado, Luis.
 Isarrarás, J.
 Isarrarás, J. Natividad.
 Madrigal, Francisco A.
 Madrigal, J. Refugio.
 Meillan y Fabier.
 Mendoza, Manuel García.
 Mendoza, Ma. García.
 Mora, Rafael Marquez de la.
 Orozco, Arcadio H.
 Padilla, Ramon.
 Peña, Fernando.
 Río, Diégo V. del.
 Verduzco Diégo.

Hardware.

Ortiz, J. M. del Río.

Hatters.

Hurtado, J. Nabor.
 Lopez, Antonio.
 Perez y Ca., Francisco.

Iron and ironware.

Peña, Fernando.

Manufacturers brass and iron bedsteads.

Mendoza, Genaro.
 Saavedra, J.

ZAMORA, MICHOACAN—Continued.*Merchant tailors.*

Amezcuá, José M.
 Leon, Francisco.
 Mendez, Narciso.
 Ochoa, Francisco.
 Oslo, Arcadio.
 Ramos, Trinidad.

Notions.

Orozco, Manuel.
 Río, J. M. del.

Photographers.

Gutiérrez, Celerino.
 Mares, Santiago.
 Verduzco, J. M. Torres.

Printing offices.

Madrigal, J. M.
 Maldonado, J. M. Torres.
 Viuda é Hijos de Silva Romero.

Saddlery and harness.

Río, Rodriguez del.
 Sanchez, Ruperto.
 Victorio, Fernando.

Sewing machines.

Orozco, Arcadio H.

Silversmiths.

Manriquez, Vicente.
 Padilla, José M.

Watchmakers.

Mendez, Manuel.
 Orozco, Miguel.
 Verduzco, José M. Torres.

ZACATECAS, ZACATECAS.*Agricultural implements.*

Camacho, Francisco.
 Ibargiengoytia, J. & M.
 Karbe, Fernando.
 Ortiz, Ramon.
 Petit, Juan A.

Bankers.

Ibargiengoytia, J. & M.
 Ortiz, Ramon C.
 Portilla, Ildefonso.
 Samper, José.

Booksellers and stationers.

Bouret, Cárlos
 Medina, A.

Boots and shoes.

Acevedo, Andrés.
 Carbajal Hnos.
 Dominguez, José M.
 Luna, Guadalupe R.
 Oyharzábal, O.

ZACATECAS, ZACATECAS—Continued.*Carriage dealers.*

Escuela de Artes y Oficios
Hospicio de niños, en la villa de Guadalupe.
Serapio Galvan, en la villa de Guadalupe.

Commission merchants.

Arbaiza, José.
Camacho, Francisco.
Dorigo, Arturo L.
Gallardo, Manuel Ortiz (sale by sample).
Gonzalez y Hno., F. Gomez.
Gordoa, Benjamin G.
Ibargüengoytia, J. & M.
Leon y Ca., Cruz Diaz de.
Ortiz, Ramon C.
Pacheco, Manuel.
Palmer Hnos.
Petit, Juan A.
Solorzano, José E.
Velasco, Juan.
Yermo Hnos.

Drugs.

Alvarez, Agustin.
Calderon, Antonio.
Delgado, J. Correa.
Duran, R.
Gonzalez, Luis G.
Hubert y Ca., C.
Moreno, Basilio.
Ponce, Juan P.
Rodriguez, Margarito.
Torres, José.
Valadez, Gumesindo.
Valle, Gerónimo del.

Dry goods.

Aubert, Enrique.
Bellon y Ca., M.
Caire y Garnier.
Cazon y Ca., Antonio
Dokhelar, Juan.
Franck y Ca., M.
Haramboure y Ca., J.
Olavarria, Luis.
Pellat y Jean.
Perez, Francisco.
Rougón Hnos.
Teillery y Ca., Suc.
Viadero y Ca.

Engraver.

Villegas, Vicente F.

Flour mills.

Escobedo, Anacleto.
Tumoine, Victor.

ZACATECAS, ZACATECAS—Continued.*Groceries and provisions.*

Corvera, Pascual.
Etchart y Segura.
Gonzalez y Hno., F. Gomez.
Hatchandy y Ferran.
Ledesma, Atanasio.
Macías, Luis.
Martinez, Mónica.

Hardware.

Bittrolff y Niemeyer.
Karbe, Fernando, Suc.
Neubert, Gustavo.
Rodriguez Hnos.
Schroeder, Gustavo.
Schwartz, Carlos.

Hatters.

Doering, Federico.
Flebbe, Joaquin.
Langmack, Suc., Guillermo.
Zölly, Hnos.

Iron and ironware.

Canacho, Francisco.
Gordoa, Benjamin Gomez
Ibargüengoytia, J. y M.
Petit, Juan A.

Jewelers and watchmakers.

Brüchner, Guillermo.
Dorian, Carlos.
Gonzalez, Tomás M.

Lithographer.

Espinoza, Nazario.

Merchant tailors.

Franck y Ca., M.
Lopez, Simon.
Rios, J. F.
Rios, Leonardo.
Ruiz, Alberto.
Trujillo, Tranquillino.
Valdez, Marcos.

Notions.

Baurraud, Guillermo.
Bittrolff y Niemeyer.
Heheren, Edmundo.
Ferran, Roman.
Ferran, Tomás.
Karbe, Fernando., Suc.
Neubert, Gustavo.
Rodriguez Hnos.
Seniason, Amado.
Schroeder, Gustavo.
Schwartz, Carlos.

Photographers.

Barraza, Agustin.
Hierro y Bonilla.
Orozco, Manuel.

ZACATECAS, ZACATECAS—Continued.*Printing offices.*

Alvarez, Manuel Rodriguez.
 Ceniceros y Villarreal, Manuel.
 Esparza, Mariano R.
 Espinoza, Nazario.
 Hospicio de niños, Guadalupe.
 Imprenta de la Escuela de Artes y Oficios.
 Lorck, Tomás.

Saddlery and harness.

Martinez, Juan Pablo.
 Rodriguez, Pablo.

Sewing machines.

Swain, Carlos W.
 Velazquez, S. J.

ZACATECAS, ZACATECAS—Continued.*Silk goods.*

Caraza, Vluda de.

Silversmiths.

Arteaga, Tirso.
 Ortega, Lino.
 Salazar, Exiquilo.

Watchmakers.

Brüchner, Guillermo.
 Dorian, C.
 Lebre, D.
 Romo, Pedro.

APPENDIX E.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

CONDENSED RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.

MEXICAN RAILWAY—(263 miles):

Trains leave Mexico City daily at 7 a. m., for Apizaco, Esperanza, Orizaba, arriving at Veracruz at 6:30 p. m.

From Veracruz at 6 a. m. for Mexico City, arriving at 6:40 p. m.

Puebla branch (29 miles):

From Apizaco for Puebla, 10:15 a. m. and 3.35 p. m.; Puebla for Apizaco, 7.50 a. m. and 3:15 p. m.

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—(409 miles):

Trains leave Porfirio Diaz City, opposite Eagle Pass, Tex., at 11:30 a. m., for Sabinas, Venadito Jaral, Paila, Hornos and Torreon, connecting with Monterey and Gulf Railroad, and Mexico Central. Through train to Mexico City.

From Torreon (connecting with train from Mexico City) at 7:45 a. m.

Branches from Sabinas to Hondo and from Hornos to San Pedro, with daily trains.

MICHOCAN AND PACIFIC RAILWAY—(52 miles):

Daily trains each way from Maravallo to Ocampo and Las Trojes.

MEXICAN NORTHERN RAILROAD—(75 miles):

From Escalon for Rincon and Sierra Mojada, 4 p. m., daily.

From Sierra Mojada to Escalon, 9:15 a. m., daily.

MONTEREY AND MEXICAN GULF RAILWAY—(387 miles):

From Monterey to Victoria, Tampico and intermediate stations, daily 6:15 a. m. arriving at Tampico 9:15 p. m.

From Tampico daily at 6 a. m., arriving at Monterey 9 p. m.

From Monterey for General Trevino, daily, at 7 a. m.

From Trevino to Monterey daily at 1:45 p. m.

MEXICAN CENTRAL—(Total mileage 1,832):

Through train from Mexico City for Juarez (opposite Eagle Pass, Tex.) at 8:15 p. m., arriving third day at 7:55 a. m.

From Ciudad Juarez 6:35 p. m., arriving at Mexico City 7:15 third day.

Mexico Division (457 miles):

Mexico to Calera, 8:15 p. m.; to Leon, 7:30 a. m.

Calera to Mexico, 8:00 a. m.; Leon to Mexico, 6:30 a. m.

San Luis and Tampico Division (415 miles):

Aguascalientes to San Luis Potosi and Tampico, 1:45 p. m.

Tampico to Aguascalientes, 6 a. m.

Chihuahua Division (767 miles):

Calera to Juarez, 7:15 p. m.

Juarez to Calera, 6:30 p. m.

Guadalajara Division (161 miles):

Irapuato to Guadalajara, 8:45 p. m.

Guadalajara to Irapuato, 9:15 a. m.

Guanajuato Branch—(15 miles):

Silas to Guanajuato, 8:05 a. m., 7 p. m.

Guanajuato to Silas, 6:25 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

Connections:

El Paso, with Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, Southern Pacific, and Texas Pacific;
Torreon, with Mexican International Railroad; Celaya and San Luis Potosi,
with Mexican National Railway; Escalon, with Mexican Northern Railway.

MEXICAN NATIONAL RAILWAY—(Total mileage 1,059):

Through trains from Nuevo Laredo (opposite Laredo, Tex.), daily at 8:10 p. m.,
arriving at Mexico City 1:15 p. m., third day.

Leave Mexico 2:30 p. m., arriving at Nuevo Laredo 6:50 a. m., third day.

Northern Division (235 miles):

Nuevo Laredo to Monterey and Saltillo, 7:00 a. m., 8:10 p. m.

Saltillo to Monterey and Nuevo Laredo, 8:30 a. m., 8:25 p. m.

San Luis Division (351 miles):

Saltillo to San Luis Potosi and San Miguel, 7:30 a. m.

San Miguel to San Luis Potosi and Saltillo, 5:50 a. m.

Southern Division (264 miles):

San Miguel to Mexico, 5:45 a. m., 10:05 p. m.

Mexico to San Miguel, 6:15 a. m., 2:30 p. m.

Mexico to Toluca, 6:15 a. m., 2:30 and 4:15 p. m.

Toluca to Mexico, 6:50, 9:55 a. m., 4:55 p. m.

Patzcuaro Branch—(95 miles):

Acambaro to Patzcuaro, 7:45 a. m.

Acambaro to Morelia, 7:45 a. m., 4:25 p. m.

Patzcuaro to Acambaro, 6:30 a. m.

Morelia to Acambaro, 6:15 and 10:20 a. m.

El Salto Branch—(39 miles):

Mexico to El Salto, 5 p. m.

Mexico to Tealyucan, 11 a. m., 5 p. m.

El Salto to Mexico, 7 a. m.

Tealyucan to Mexico, 8:05 a. m., 2 p. m.

Matamoros Branch—(75 miles):

Matamoros to San Miguel, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 9 a. m.

San Miguel to Matamoros, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 11 a. m.

SONORA RAILWAY COMPANY—(265 miles):

Nogales to Guaymas, 4 p. m.

Guaymas to Nogales, 1:40 p. m.—(operated by Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway.)

STEAMSHIP COMMUNICATION.

TO GULF PORTS.

CAMPECHE: 2,350 miles from New York; 8 days; fare \$69.

From New York, Spanish Transatlantic Company, 10th of each month; New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company (via Progreso), every Saturday.

FRONTERA: 2,490 miles from New York; 7 days; fare \$80. (See Campeche.)

MEXICO CITY: From New York (via Veracruz), 9 days; fare \$80. (See Veracruz.)

PROGRESO: 1,688 miles from New York; 6½ days; fare \$60.

From New York, New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, every Saturday; Spanish Transatlantic Company, 10th and 20th of each month.

TAMPICO: 2,270 miles from New York; 9 days; fare \$80. (See Progreso.)

VERACRUZ: 2,500 miles from New York; 8½ days; fare \$75.

From New York, New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, every Saturday; Spanish Transatlantic Company, 10th and 20th of each month.*From New Orleans*, Morgan Line of steamers, twice a month; fare \$40.

TO PACIFIC PORTS.

PACIFIC PORTS OF MEXICO:

From New York, Pacific Mail Steamship Company, via Panama, 1st, 10th, and 20th of each month; fare \$160.*From San Francisco*, Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 3d, 13th, and 23d of each month.

GUAYMAS and intermediate ports:

From San Francisco, Pacific Coast Steamship Company, once a month.

RAILWAY LINES.

MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED).

	Miles.
Main line of road, Mexico City, Mexico, to El Paso, Texas.....	1, 224. 16
Guanajuato Branch: Siloa to Guanajuato, Mexico.....	11. 34
Branch to Stone Quarry.....	6. 50
San Luis division: Chicalote to San Luis Potosi	130. 70
Tampico division: San Luis Potosi to Tampico.....	275. 82
Bar Extension: Tampico to La Barra.....	5. 90
San Blas division.....	16. 60
Guadalajara division: Irapuato to Guadalajara.....	160. 99
Total length of lines owned December 31, 1890.....	832. 01
Average number of miles operated during the year.....	1, 527. 20
Gauge, 4 feet 8½ inches. Rail (steel), 56 pounds.	

History.—Incorporated in Massachusetts February 25, 1890, and in the same year purchased of the Guanajuato Railway Company 60 kilometres of narrow-gauge railway, which was widened and incorporated into the main line. The entire main line was completed March 8, 1884, and opened April 10, 1884. The Guadalajara division was opened, as above, May 21, 1888.

During the year ending May 1, 1890, about 200 miles of new road were built, including the completion of the Tampico division, which was finished March 30, 1890, and which now brings the line to the Gulf at Tampico. The Tampico Harbor Company (practically owned by this company) has been organized for the purpose of canalizing, by jetties, the harbor of Tampico, for the aid of which purpose a concession has been granted by the Mexican Government. Work was commenced March 13, 1890, and it is expected to have the entire undertaking completed by March, 1892.

The San Luis division.—From Chicalote to San Luis Potosi, 130.70 miles, was completed and opened for traffic July 1, 1889, and the Bar extension, from Tampico to La Barra, 5.90 miles, was completed and opened June 24, 1890.

Subsidies.—The company acquired a subsidy of about \$15.200 per mile (\$9.500 per kilometre) covering the main line, the Tampico and the Guadalajara divisions, the subsidy being payable from custom-house receipts, and the company having the right to import free of duty all material required for construction, maintenance, and operation of its lines for 15 years, and being exempted from taxes till the expiration of 45 years after completion of all the lines; also the right to construct and operate its railway and telegraph lines for 99 years. It also has small additional subsidies from the State governments of San Luis Potosi and Guanajuato. The Government of Mexico, on June 1, 1885, suspended the payment of its subsidy.

On June 30, 1886, an amendment was made to the company's concession by agreement with the Executive, under the authority of the act of the Mexican Congress of December 12, 1885. By the terms of this amendment the subsidy certificates are to be amortized with the following percentages of the revenue receipts at the several custom-houses, namely: July 1, 1886, to January 1, 1887, 0.75 per cent.; January 1, 1887, to July 1, 1887, 1 per cent.; July 1, 1887, to January 1, 1888, 2 per cent.; January 1, 1888, to July 1, 1888, 3 per cent.; July 1, 1888, to January 1, 1889, 4 per cent.; January 1, 1889, to July 1, 1889, 5 per cent.; July 1, 1889, to January 1, 1890, 6 per cent.; January 1, 1890, to July 1, 1890, 7 per cent.; from July 1, 1890, onward, 8 per cent.

Rolling stock, December 31, 1890.—Locomotive engines, 137. Cars—passenger, 73; combination passenger and baggage, 11; pay, 2; baggage, mail, and express, 27; special and officers', 9; freight (box 1,487; flat, 692; stock, 223; coal, 149; wood, 30; caboose, 69), 2,650; total, 2,772. Also 61 water, 3 water and coal, 3 boarding, and 7 wrecking cars, and 6 pile-drivers.

Operations for year ending December 31, 1890. (Train mileage, passenger and freight statistics not reported).—Total earnings (\$4,207.50 per mile), \$6,425,694.08; total expenses (\$2,619.94 per mile), \$4,001,170.47. Net earnings (37.73 per cent.), \$2,424,523.61.

This is Mexican currency, and is equivalent in United States money to \$1,978,156.69.

Government subsidy account.—In the early part of the year 1890 negotiations were opened with the Mexican Government for the settlement of all the subsidy due the company on all lines that had been constructed, and an agreement was made on June 30 whereby the company was credited on that date with a net balance on all the subsidy which has been earned of \$19,820,793.01 Mexican currency.

The company agreed to allow the Government a discount of .25 per cent., which, deducted from the \$19,820,793.01 previously specified as due the company, left the net amount due under the agreement as of June 30, 1890, \$14,865,594.76 Mexican currency.

The Government paid this amount to the company in four equal installments; the first on December 20, 1890, the second January 20, 1891, the third February 20, 1891, and the fourth March 20, 1891.

It was agreed by the Government that the company should continue the sale of subsidy certificates until October 31, 1890, at which time all sales should cease, and that the amount which the company has sold from July 1 to October 31, 1890, inclusive, should be deducted from the amount due which the Government had agreed to pay on March 20, 1891.

With the proceeds of the final payment the trustees bought from time to time under the terms of the consolidated mortgage, as an investment, \$5,597,000 of the priority bonds of the company. The balance of the issue of \$7,000,000 of said bonds then outstanding, \$1,403,000, were called for payment and cancellation on April 10, 1891.

The funded debt consists of—

(1) Prior consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. 50-year dollar and pound gold bonds, dated July 1, 1889, due 1939, interest payable January and July, in Boston and London.

(2) Consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. 30-year \$1,000 gold bonds, due July 1, 1911, interest payable January and July, in Boston, Mass.

(3) First consolidated income 3 per cent. 50-year \$1,000 coupon gold bonds, due January 10, 1939, interest (noncumulative) payable annually, July 10, if earned.

(4) Second consolidated income 3 per cent. 50-year \$1,000 coupon bonds, due July 10, 1939, interest payable annually, July 10, if earned.

The coupon notes were called for payment April 16, 1889.

Annual meeting, first Wednesday in May. Stock and bonds listed on the Boston, New York, London, and Chicago stock exchanges.

Directors (elected May 6, 1891).—Oliver Ames, Boston, Massachusetts; Miguel Auza, Mexico, Mexico; Isaac T. Burr, Boston, Massachusetts; Felipe B. Berriozabel, Sebastian, Camacho, Mexico, Mexico; Jacob Edwards, Boston, Massachusetts; Edward W. Jackson, Mexico, Mexico; Levi Z. Leiter, Chicago, Illinois; E. Rollins Morse, Edmund W. Converse, William Rotch, Boston, Massachusetts; Joseph Richardson, New York, New York; Warren Sawyer, Alden Speare, Boston, Massachusetts; Robert Symon, London, England; George B. Wilbur, Joseph H. White, Boston, Massachusetts; E. H. Whorf, Mexico, Mexico; S. W. Reynolds, Boston, Massachusetts.

Finance committee.—Warren Sawyer (chairman), Jacob Edwards, Isaac T. Burr, E. Rollins Morse, S. W. Reynolds.

S. W. Reynolds, president, Boston, Massachusetts; R. R. Symon, vice president, London, England; E. W. Jackson, second vice president and general manager, Mexico, Mexico; J. T. Harmer, clerk and treasurer, Boston, Massachusetts; W. A. Frost, auditor, Mexico, Mexico; J. T. Harmer, general auditor, Boston, Massachusetts.

Principal office and address in the United States, 70 Kilby street, Boston.

Transfer agents.—S. W. Reynolds, Boston, Massachusetts; Hanover National Bank, New York, New York.

MEXICAN NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

	Miles.
Main line of road: City of Mexico to New Laredo, Mexico.....	838.63
El Salto Line: City of Mexico to El Salto, Mexico.....	42.41
Patzcuarc Branch: Acambaro to Patzcuaro, Mexico.....	95.85
Cintura (Belt Line) Railroad: Santiago to La Garita de San Lazaro.....	3.17
Matamoros Division: Matamoros to San Miguel, Mexico.....	75.50
Texas Mexican Railway: Corpus Christi, Texas, to Laredo and branch.....	162.03
Brownsville and Gulf: Rio Grande River through Brownsville, Texas.....	1.00

Total length of above lines.....	1,218.59
Add lines named in paragraph following.....	13.65

Total length of lines operated December 31, 1890..... 1,232.24

Gauge, 3 feet. Rail (steel and iron), 40 and 45 pounds.

Included in the above mileage are the following lines, which are unused or used only as sidetracks, special-service tracks, and tramway: El Salto, toward Tepeji, 2.48 miles; Quarry Branch, from Naucalpan Junction to Quarry, 2.76 miles; branch to repair shops in New Laredo, 0.95 mile; Fort Mackintosh Branch of Texas Mexican Railway, 0.59 mile; street railroad in City of Mexico, 2.20 miles; Texas Mexican Northern Railway, from Laredo, Texas, to end of track, 1.34 miles; and grading beyond end of track, 3.33 miles; a total of 13.65 miles.

History.—This company is a reorganization of the Mexican National Railway Company, whose property was sold under foreclosure May 23, 1887. The through line was completed September 28, 1888, and opened for traffic November 1, 1888.

Rolling stock, December 31, 1890.—Locomotive engines, 114. Cars: Passenger, 107; baggage, mail, and express, 24; freight (box, 1,030; stock, 281; platform, 629; coal and ore, 141; rack, 76; caboose, 47), 2,204; water, 27; pile-driver, 3; derrick, 1; total, 2,366. Also 38 other cars.

Operations for year ending December 31, 1890.—Train mileage: Passenger, 854,105.37; freight, 1,173,479.60; mixed, 364,865.35; other, 47,796.40; total, 2,440,246.72 miles. Total earnings (\$3,003.57 per mile), \$3,754,966.36; less Federal Government earnings uncollected (\$45,542.56), \$3,709,423.80. Total expenses (\$2,456.47 per mile), \$2,927,961.89. Net earnings, \$781,461.91. Reduced to United States currency this equals \$625,169.53.

Funded debt consisted, December 31, 1890, of—

- (1) First mortgage 6 per cent., 40-year, \$1,000 coupon gold bonds, due June 1, 1927, interest June and December..... \$12,500,000
- (2) Second mortgage, series "A," 6 per cent., 30-year, \$500 and \$1,000 coupon gold bonds, due 1917, interest March and September .. . 12,265,000
- (3) Second mortgage, series "B," 6 per cent., 30-year, \$500 and \$1,000 registered gold bonds, due 1917, interest payable in April (if earned). 12,265,000
- (4) Third mortgage income 6 per cent., 50-year, \$1,000 registered gold bonds, dated August 1, 1887, due 1937, interest payable in May (if earned) 7,040,000

The above mortgages cover all existing lines and all lines under construction in the Republic of Mexico. Voting power attaches to first and second mortgage bonds.

Annual meeting, first Monday in April, at Colorado Springs, Colo. Books close twenty days previously. Interest on bonds payable at National City Bank, New York, N. Y.

Trustees of bonds.—First mortgage, Hugh M. Matheson and Charles Magniac; second mortgage, Josiah A. Horsey; third mortgage, Charles J. Canda and Hanson A. Risley. Registrar of certificates for stock, Gabriel Morton, treasurer. The stock of this company is held by Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, voting trustee.

TEXAS MEXICAN RAILWAY.

Corpus Christi to Laredo, Tex., and branch, 162.03 miles. Sidings, 10.78 miles. Gauge, 3 feet; rail (steel, 12.3 miles), 30 pounds. Chartered as Corpus Christi, San Diego and Rio Grande Railroad Company, March 13, 1875. Charter amended June 30, 1881, and present name adopted. The company has a land grant from the State of Texas, 16 sections to the mile. It has been decided to change the gauge of this road to standard width, and to make an issue of the first mortgage bonds at the rate of \$15,000 per mile, aggregating \$2,430,000. Of this amount, \$1,000,000 is to be used to take up the bonds of this company not already owned by the Mexican National R. R. Co.; \$1,000,000 to be used for renewal of rails, widening the gauge, and equipping the road, and the balance, \$430,000, is to be retained in the treasury for future requirements. Capital stock, \$2,500,000; funded debt, S. D. and R. G. N. G. R. R. 7 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1910, interest January and July, \$960,000; Texas Mexican Ry. 6 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1921, interest January and July (authorized, \$2,500,000), \$1,380,000. W. G. Raoul, president, New York; Thomas W. Dodd, vice-president, W. M. Sturgeon, secretary and treasurer, Laredo, Tex.; Andrew Anderson, jr., assistant secretary, New York; J. N. Galbraith, superintendent and general freight and passenger agent, Laredo, Tex. General offices, Laredo, Tex.

The Texas Mexican Division shows a net profit for 1890 of \$9,950.74, against a loss for 1889 of \$18,821.14.

Board of Directors, Mexican National Railroad Company (elected March 23, 1891).—W. G. Raoul, New York, N. Y.; J. A. Horsey, New York, N. Y.; Eckstein Norton, New York, N. Y.; William Mertens, New York; C. C. Beaman, New York; Emilio Velasco, Mexico City; William Landa, Mexico City; Gus. J. Wetzlar, Mexico City.

W. G. Raoul, president, New York, N. Y.; J. A. Horsey, vice-president, New York, N. Y.; treasurer, Gabriel Morton, New York, N. Y.; secretary, And. Anderson, jr., New York; general manager, Theo. D. Kline, City of Mexico, Mexico.

Principal office and address, 6 Wall street, New York, N. Y.; City of Mexico address, 28 Calle de Ortega.

MEXICAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

	Miles.
Main line of road: City of Mexico, Mexico, to Vera Cruz, Mexico.....	264
Pachuca Branch: Ometusco to Pachuca.....	28
Puebla Branch: Apizaco to Puebla	29

Total..... 321

Sidings, 18 miles; rail (steel), 300 miles; 50 and 82 lbs.

History.—The company also operates the Jalapa line, from Jalapa to Vera Cruz, 70.75 miles, of which 9.5 miles are operated as part of this company's main line and included in its length (264 miles) as given above.

The extension from Ometusco to Pachuca was completed and opened December 3, 1890. The concession (dated May 27, 1889) for this extension carries no subvention, and runs for 99 years, at the end of which the company is entitled to purchase the line at a price to be fixed by experts.

Rolling stock, December 31, 1890.—Locomotive engines, 56; cars—passenger (first class, 12; second class, 9; third class, 16; escort, 8; branch and luggage vans, 15; other, 12), 72; freight (goods, 259; pulque, 24; cattle, 5; firewood, 27; platform, 179; ballast, 75; way, 1), 570; total, 642. Also 2 screw tug-steamers and 20 lighters.

Operations for year ending December 31, 1890.—Train mileage—passenger, 228,172; freight, 382,784; other, 43,912; total, 654,868 miles. Passengers carried, 482,878; carried 1 mile, 21,996,305. Tons freight moved, 388,368; moved 1 mile, 39,720,415. Total earnings, \$4,019,625.53; total expenses, \$1,578,441.60; net earnings, \$2,441,183.93.

First preference stock, created November 11, 1874, and issued to creditors of the company (as fully paid up shares) in satisfaction of equal amounts of overdue and unpaid 8 per cent. bonds. Entitled to a preferential dividend of 8 per cent. per annum in perpetuity, out of the available net profits of each separate half year.

Second preference stock, created November 11, 1874, and issued to creditors in satisfaction of equal amounts of overdue and unpaid interest up to the end of 1873. Entitled to 6 per cent. per annum in perpetuity, out of the available net profits of each separate half year, and ranks after the first preferred stock.

Perpetual 5 per cent. debenture stock, issued in 1880 to the amount of £2,000,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and constituting a first charge on the undertaking, the proceeds to be applied to the redemption of the then existing bonds, by exchange or repayment, and for the improvement and development of the railway. Interest payable January and July at the office of the company's bankers, Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., London, England.

Second mortgage debenture stock, offered in March, 1884, for the purpose of providing £240,000 to replace money taken from current receipts to pay for additional rolling stock and stores. The Mexican Government subvention, amounting to about £4,000 per annum, and which runs till November 10, 1893, will be primarily employed toward the service of the loan. Interest payable April and October. Stock ranks immediately after the perpetual 5 per cent. debentures.

A contract exists between the company and the Government whereby the company is relieved from its obligation of making the second section of the Jalapa line, and is exempted from the payment of taxes and import duties for fifteen years from April, 1882. On the other hand, the company agrees to carry the materials of other companies at a lower rate than that permitted by the concession; to haul for twenty years a quantity of coal, not exceeding 50,000 tons per annum, at a rate of \$12 per ton for carriage from Vera Cruz to Mexico; and to transfer to the Government a considerable quantity of telegraph material.

JALAPA BRANCH RAILWAY.

Jalapa to Vera Cruz, 70.75 miles. Operated by Mexican Railway. Operations, etc., for the year ending December 31, 1891: Total earnings, \$166,372.52; total expenses, \$110,363.84; net earnings, \$56,008.68.

Directors Mexican Railway Company.—T. C. Sandars, W. Barron, T. Braniff, G. W. Campbell, Señor Don Felix Cuevas, H. H. Gibbs, H. Goschen, W. Newbold, M. R. Pryor. Appointed by Mexican Government: Señor Don Luis C. Curiel, Señor Don Casimiro Pacheco, Señor Don P. Martinez Del Campo, Señor Juan Gonzalez Asunsolo.

Thomas C. Sandars, president, London, England. Secretary, John T. Dennison, London, England. General offices: 45 New Broad street, London, E. C.; Buena Vista Station, Mexico, Mexico.

MEXICAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Line of road projected, Escalon, Mexico, to Sierra Mojada, Mexico.....	Miles. \$1.25
Completed, Escalon, Mexico, to El Puerto, Mexico	75.00

Sidings, about 4 miles. Gauge, 4 feet 8½ inches. Rail (steel), 50 pounds per yard.

History.—This company was chartered June 26, 1890, and was granted a special concession from the Mexican Government, including exemption from taxes and import duties on material used in the construction of the road. The business of the road consists largely in carrying mining products. Connection is made with the Mexican Central Railway at Escalon, Mexico. Road opened to Rincon, Mexico, in February, 1891, and it is expected to have the entire line in operation by the fall of 1891.

Financial statement.—Capital stock authorized, \$3,000,000; par value, \$100 per share. Funded debt authorized, \$1,660,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. 20-year \$1,000 gold currency bonds, due 1910, interest payable June and December, in New York City. Trustee, State Trust Company, New York, N. Y.

Annual meeting, first Tuesday in June.

Directors.—Robert S. Towne, City of Mexico, Mexico; A. R. Meyer, Kansas City, Missouri; N. Witherell, E. M. Shepard, A. Foster Higgins, C. J. Nourse, jr., New York, N. Y.; W. F. Dummer, Chicago, Illinois.

Robert S. Towne, president, City of Mexico, Mexico; August R. Meyer, first vice president, Kansas City, Missouri; Nathaniel Witherell, second vice president, 20 Nassau street, New York; C. J. Nourse, jr., secretary, New York; W. F. Dummer, treasurer, Chicago, Illinois; Vinton P. Safford, superintendent and chief engineer, Escalon, Mexico.

Principal offices and addresses, 20 Nassau street, New York, N. Y. Calle de Cadena, 10, City of Mexico, Mexico.

MEXICAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Projected line of road: Pueblo to Oaxaca, Mexico, 228 miles. Completed: Pueblo to Tehuacan, Mexico, 79 miles.

History.—Chartered May 9, 1889, to build a narrow-gauge road from Pueblo to Oaxaca, under a concession granted by the Mexican Government. The line will be divided into three sections: (1) Pueblo to Tehuacan (completed as above); (2) Tehuacan to Tecomavaca, 61 miles; and (3) Tecomavaca to Oaxaca. Road completed as above, February 1, 1891. Tracklaying in progress for a distance of 30 miles from Tehuacan toward Tecomavaca. On the completion of each section of 40 kilometers, the company is entitled to an annual subvention from the Government for a period of 15 years of about

\$2,400 per kilometer, the subvention amounting for the first two sections to \$537,600 per annum; the subvention in the third section will amount to an additional sum of £64,440 per annum.

Financial statement.—Capital authorized, £2,000,000 in shares of £10 (half being ordinary and half 7 per cent. cumulative preference shares) and £1,200,000 6 per cent. mortgage debenture stock.

The preference shares were issued at par in May, 1889, by Linton, Clarke & Co., London; interest payable April and October. The mortgage debenture stock was issued at par in May, 1889, by the same firm, and secured by first mortgage on the line from Pueblo to Oaxaca. It also receives a special hypothecation for the service of the loan of the subvention received from the Mexican Government, interest payable April and October, and guaranteed by the contractors. Stock repayable at 105 on April 1, 1905, by the operation of a sinking fund, subject to the company's right, on 6 months notice, to pay off the whole at 110 per cent.

The ordinary shares have all been taken by the contractors, being issued against certificates for work done.

Directors.—A. J. Mundella, M. P. (chairman); H. W. Campbell, L. L. Dillwyn, G. E. Paget, G. Russell, London, England. (The Mexican Government also appoints two directors to act in Mexico.) A. C. Chamier, secretary. Office, Broad street avenue, London, E. C.

MONTEREY AND MEXICAN GULF RAILROAD COMPANY.

Line of road (completed): Geronimo Trevino to Tampico, 390 miles; sidings, 40 miles; gauge, 4 feet 8½ inches; rail (steel), 56 pounds.

History.—Chartered September 5, 1888. This road was built under a concession made by the Mexican Government. The first portion of the road was opened on May 5, 1889, to Montemorelos, 68 miles, June 30, 1889; from Venadito to Villigran, 188 miles, on April 1, 1890; to La Cruz, 216 miles, August, 1890; to Victoria 242 miles, October, 1890; to Panocha, 296 miles, January, 1891; to Guadalupe, 327 miles, May 1, 1891, and to Tampico, July 20, 1891. The line extends from General Trevino (formerly Venadito) on the International Railway, southeast through Monterey, Linares, and Victoria to Tampico, on the Gulf, 390 miles, where connections are made with the various transatlantic and coast steamers.

Rolling stock.—Locomotive engines, 20. Cars: passenger, 15; baggage, mail and express, 2; freight (box, 150; stock, 25; platform, 130; coal, 50; caboose, 1; other, 6), 362; total cars, 379.

Operations for year ending December 31, 1889 (average, 164 miles).—Train mileage: passenger, 71,604; freight, 120,482; mixed, 83,110; other, 30,142; total, 305,338 miles. Passengers carried, 51,905; tons of freight moved, 85,315. Total earnings, \$420,867.62; total expenses, \$136,849.64. Net earnings, \$284,817.98. Paid interest on bonds, \$266,781.88. Balance, surplus for year, \$17,236.10.

Financial statement.—Capital stock, \$100,000; funded debt, first mortgage 5 per cent. 50-year bonds, due November 1, 1938, interest payable May and November (authorized \$25,000 per mile), \$9,750,000; total stock and bonds, \$9,850,000. The bonds are \$1,000 each coupon, with privilege of registration, and are secured by first mortgage on all of the property of the company.

Annual meeting, first Tuesday in September, at 40 and 42 Wall street, New York, N. Y. Interest on bonds is payable at the office of the trustee of bonds and registrar of stock, Central Trust Co., New York, N. Y.

Directors.—Geronimo Treviño, Monterey, Mexico; T. S. Bullock, V. A. Wilder, John Branch, Frank Rudd, New York, N. Y.; J. J. Fisher, St. Louis, Missouri; Emeterio de la Garza, City of Mexico, Mexico. Government directors: Francisco Olivares, Nicholas Regules, City of Mexico, Mexico.

Geronimo Treviño, president, Monterey, Mexico; T. S. Bullock, first vice-president, New York, N. Y.; J. J. Fisher, second vice-president, St. Louis, Missouri; Emeterio de la Garza, third vice-president and general attorney, City of Mexico, Mexico; V. A. Wilder, secretary and treasurer, New York, N. Y.; J. A. Robertson, general manager, Monterey, Mexico; William H. Wentworth, chief engineer, Monterey, Mexico; Samuel Bingaman, comptroller, New York, N. Y.; W. H. Lingard, auditor, Monterey, Mexico.

Principal office and address, 40 and 42 Wall street, New York, N. Y. Executive office, Monterey, Mexico.

SINALOA AND DURANGO RAILROAD COMPANY (LIMITED).

Line of road: Altata, Mexico, to Culiacan, Mexico, 38.5 miles. Sidings, 3 miles; gauge, 4 feet, 8½ inches; rail (steel, 38.5 miles), 40 pounds.

History.—The Sinaloa and Durango Railroad Company, Limited, was chartered under the laws of the State of Massachusetts in 1881; road opened February 12, 1883. The company's charter was amended in 1888, authorizing the construction of a road from Mazatlan to Guaymas, and promising a subsidy of \$8,000 per kilometre, payable in 6 per cent. bonds.

Rolling stock.—Locomotive engines, 2. Cars: passenger, 4; freight (box, 10; platform, 20), 30; total cars, 34; also 6 service cars.

Operations for year ending December 31, 1890.—Earnings, \$84,617.87; expenses, \$84,048.09; deficit from operations, \$1,969.78.

Financial statement, December 31, 1890.—Subscriptions, \$518,130; subsidy account, \$557,343; bills and accounts payable, \$45,512.01; profit and loss, \$94,914.24; total, \$1,215,899.25. Contra: Cost of road, etc., \$1,102,269.05; equipment, \$54,577.71; marine property, \$39,475.60; current accounts, \$19,576.89; total, \$1,215,899.25. On April 30, 1884, the capital stock was reduced from the nominal sum of \$800,000 to \$20,000 by decree of the Massachusetts Supreme Court. None of it has yet been issued.

Annual meeting, Tuesday following first Monday in April.

Directors, elected April 7, 1891.—S. W. Richardson, J. G. Stetson, F. B. Beaumont, Boston, Massachusetts; J. H. Brooks, Milton, Massachusetts; William H. Hill, Brookline, Massachusetts.

R. R. Symon, vice-president and general manager, London, England, and New York, N. Y.; S. W. Richardson, treasurer, Boston, Massachusetts; George R. Douglass, general superintendent, Culiacan, Mexico; F. E. James, clerk, Boston, Massachusetts.

Principal office and address, 40 Water street, Boston, Massachusetts.

SONORA RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Line of road, Guaymas, Mexico, northward to Nogales, Mexico, 262.41 miles.

History.—The Sonora Railway Company, Limited, opened its road to Hermosillo, 90 miles, November, 1881, and to Nogales on October 25, 1882. This line is owned by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company, and with the New Mexico and Arizona Railroad forms the Sonora Division of the Atchison Company's system of roads.

Operations are included in those of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company and separate statistics are not obtainable.

Financial statement, December 31, 1888 (latest furnished).—Capital stock \$5,248,000; funded debt first mortgage 7 per cent. Thirty-year gold bonds, due January 1, 1910, interest payable January and July at the National Revere Bank, Boston, interest guaranteed by the Atchison Company, \$5,248,000; deferred liabilities, \$1,406,206.72; coupons due and accrued, \$508,095; sundry accounts, \$67,173.77; subsidy account with Mexican Government, \$1,092,775.44—total, \$13,570,250.93. Contra: Cost of property, \$10,972,796.98; Monte de Piedad, \$100,000; deposited in Boston, account of coupons, \$143,115; sundry accounts and cash items, \$238,551.44; profit and loss, \$2,115,787.51—total, \$13,570,250.93. The Atchison owns all of the stock of this company. The total amount of cash subsidy in American currency earned from the Mexican Government on account of the construction of the road is \$2,570,530. Of this amount there has been paid, to December 31, 1883, \$1,092,775.44, leaving still due \$1,477,754.56. No subsidy was collected in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, or 1888.

Under the reorganization of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company, the first-mortgage bonds were exchanged for new securities as follows: Each \$1,000 in old bonds received, \$300 in new 4's, and \$960 in new income 5's.

Annual meeting, first Wednesday in April. Bonds listed on the Boston Stock Exchange.

Directors (elected April 20, 1891).—Allen Manvel, Chicago, Ill.; B. P. Cheney, G. L. Goodwin, Warren Sawyer, John P. Whitehead, Alden Speare, O. W. Peabody, Boston, Mass.; R. R. Symon, London, England; Geo. C. Magoun, J. J. McCook, Wm. Libbey, New York, N. Y.; David Fergusson, Sebastian Camacho, Mexico, Mexico. Government Directors: F. H. Garcia, José Julian Gutierrez.

Allen Manvel, president, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Reinhart, vice president and auditor, Boston, Mass.; Robert R. Symon, second vice president, London, England; secretary, L. C. Deming, Boston, Mass.; treasurer, Geo. L. Goodwin, Boston, Massachusetts.

Principal office and address in United States: 95 Milk Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

THE MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

	Miles.
Main line of road: Ciudad Porfirio Diaz (formerly Piedras Negras), Mexico, to Torreon, Mexico:.....	383.11
Lampazos Branch: Completed from near Sabinas Station on main line to Hondo.....	12.31
San Pedro Branch: Hornos to San Pedro.....	14.35

Total length of road constructed and in operation, December 31, 1890.... 409.77

Gauge, 4 feet 8½ inches. Rail (steel) 54 pounds.

History.—This company was organized December 9, 1882, under special charter from the State of Connecticut. In 1883 it acquired certain concessions granted by the Government of Mexico under date of June 7, 1881, November 4, 1881, and April 21, 1882, which authorized the construction and operation of a line of railroad and telegraph between the City of Mexico and the Rio Grande, terminating at or near Ciudad Porfirio Diaz (formerly Piedras Negras) with the right to construct another line from a convenient point on the main line to some point on the Gulf of Mexico between Matamoros and Vera Cruz; also another line to the Pacific Ocean at some point between Mazatlan and Zihuatanejo, and also such branches as the company may deem desirable subject to the approval of the Department of Public Works, and not to exceed 100 miles each in length.

The road and its appurtenances are to be exempt from taxation for 50 years, and materials required for the construction, operation, and repair of the road are free from import or other duties. No subvention is granted, but the Government has obligated itself not to give a subvention to any other line of railroad within 50 miles on each side of the line so authorized.

About 70 miles, extending from Ciudad Porfirio Diaz (formerly Piedras Negras) to Sabinas and including the part within Mexican territory of the International Bridge over the Rio Grande, were completed in 1883. In 1884, 89.37 miles of the main line were completed, and also 10.84 miles of the Lampazos branch, the latter thus reaching the coal fields of San Felipe. The track of the main line was completed January 12, 1888, to Torreon, where connection is made with the Mexican Central Railroad. The operation of the road to Torreon was commenced March 1, 1888. The San Pedro branch was built in 1890.

Rolling stock.—Locomotive engines, 33. Cars—passenger, 14; baggage, mail, and express, 6; freight (box, 429; flat, 157; stock, 101; coal, 503; caboose, 15), 1,205; total, 1,225. Also 17 water, 6 boarding, 2 officers', 1 pile-driver, 1 wrecking, cars.

Financial statement, March 1, 1888.—Capital stock, \$11,835,500. Funded debt, first mortgage 6 per cent. Fifty-year gold bonds, interest March and September. Series "A" \$5,000,000, due March 1, 1934; series "B", \$4,742,000 due September 1, 1937.

Directors (elected April 12, 1890).—C. P. Huntington, George Howes, James Steuart Mackie, Charles Babbidge, Edward St. John, Charles Crocker, Lynde Harrison.

C. P. Huntington, president, New York, N. Y.; E. St. John, vice president, New York, N. Y.; treasurer, F. H. Davis, New York; secretary, Jas. Steuart Mackie, New York; general manager, L. M. Johnson, Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico.

General offices: 23 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.; Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

NEW YORK AND CUBA MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY (WARD LINE).

James E. Ward & Co., general agents; office 113 Wall street, New York City.

Steamers leave from Piers 16 and 17, East River, New York. Weekly service between New York, Progreso, Campeche, Laguna, Frontera, Veracruz, Tuxpam, and Tampico.

Passage rate from New York, first class, to Progreso, \$65; Campeche, \$75; Laguna, \$75; Frontera, \$80; Tampico, \$80; Tuxpam, \$85; Veracruz, \$75; Mexico City, \$80. Second class, to Progreso, \$40; Laguna, \$45; Frontera, Tampico, Tuxpam, Veracruz, and Mexico City, \$50.

Vessels.

Yumuri, 3,500 tons, Capt. Thomas S. Curtis.

Orizaba, 3,500 tons, Capt. J. McIntosh.

Yucatan, 3,500 tons, Capt. J. W. Reynolds.

City of Washington, 2,700 tons, Capt. J. B. Allen.

M. Moran, transfer steamer at Progreso.

Manteo, 580 tons, transfer steamer for Campeche, Laguna, and Frontera.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

H. J. Bullay, general superintendent; office, pier, foot of Canal street, New York City.

Steamers sail from pier, foot of Canal street, North River, New York, the 1st, 10th, and 20th of each month (Sundays excepted), for Colon, thence by Panama Railroad to Panama, from which port steamers of Pacific Steam Navigation Company and South American Steamship Company leave for ports on west coast of South America.

Passage Rates.

New York to—		New York to—	
San Benito	\$160	Acapulco.....	\$160
Tonala	160	Manzanillo	160
Salina Cruz.....	160	San Blas	160
Port Angel	160	Mazatlan	160

Vessels.

From New York to Colon:

City of Para, 3,532 tons, Capt. J. L. Lockwood.

Newport, 2,735 tons, Capt. C. C. Lima.

Colon, 2,686 tons, Capt. F. Henderson.

From San Francisco to Panama:

Acapulco, 2,572 tons, Capt. W. G. Pitts.

City of New York, 3,019 tons, Capt. F. H. Johnston

City of Sydney, 3,017 tons, Capt. D. E. Friel.

Colima, 2,906 tons, Capt. D. S. Austin.

San Blas, 2,075 tons, Capt. J. M. Cavarly.

San Juan, 2,076 tons, Capt. James McCrae.

From Panama to Acapulco, Mexico:

Clyde, 2,017 tons, Capt. J. M. Doyle.

Starbuck, 2,157 tons, Capt. W. H. McLean.

COMPANIA TRANSATLANTICA ESPAÑOLA.

Messrs. J. M. Ceballos & Co., agents; office, No. 80 Wall street, New York City.

Steamers sail from Pier 41, North River (foot of Hoboken street), New York, the 10th, 13th, 20th, and 30th of each month.

Passage Rates, United States Currency.

New York to—		New York to—	
Progreso	\$65	Vera Cruz	\$75
Campeche	69	Tampico	80
Frontera	73	Tuxpam	85

Vessels.

Baldomero Yglesias, 1,507 tons, Capt. Pedro Bayona.

Ciudad Condal, 2,576 tons, Capt. Miguel Carmona.

San Augustin, 2,359 tons, Capt. Sebastian Carmona.

Habana, 2,597 tons, Capt. Manuel Deschamps.

Vessels of this line sail from Vera Cruz on the 8th, 18th, and 28th of each month for Havana, New York, and Europe.

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE (FRENCH LINE).

Monthly sailings from Havre to Vera Cruz; also once a month from St. Nazaire.

Fare: Havre, etc., to Veracruz, first class, \$200; second class, \$180; steerage, \$60 and \$55.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.

Steamers of this line touch once or twice a month at Veracruz for European ports.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Steamers of this line sail from Southampton, England, stopping at Veracruz twice a month.

HARRISON LINE.

Steamers of this line sail from Liverpool once or twice a month for Vera Cruz, touching also at Progreso and Tampico.

WEST INDIA AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Steamers sail from Veracruz 20th and 25th of each month for London and Liverpool, via New Orleans. On the trips from Europe stoppages are usually made at Progreso and Tampico.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY (MORGAN LINE).

Steamers leave Morgan City, Louisiana, for Veracruz, stopping at Galveston, Texas, twice a month. Time about 60 hours from Galveston, 80 hours from New Orleans (via Morgan City).

Fare: New Orleans to Veracruz, \$40; deck, \$20. New Orleans to Mexico City. \$51.70; deck, \$29. Galveston to Veracruz, \$40; deck, \$20.

COASTWISE STEAMERS.

GULF COAST.

Steamers *Campechano* and *Ibero* sail between Veracruz and Progreso, stopping at Celestum, Campeche, Champoton, Laguna, and Frontera.

Steamer *Tabasqueño* sails from Progreso for Campeche, Laguna, Frontera, Veracruz, and Coatzacoalcos.

Steamer *Fenix* sails from Progreso for Campeche, Laguna, and Frontera.

Steamer *J. W. Wilson* runs between Veracruz and Tuxpam, and between Tuxpam and Tecolutla and Cazes.

Steamer *Tlacotalpam* runs between Veracruz, Tlacotalpam, and Alvaredo.

PACIFIC COAST.

There are two lines of steamers in trade between the Pacific ports, viz: Steamers of the Sonora Railroad and the *Alexander*, making the ports of Guaymas, La Paz, Santa Rosalia, Aguiabampo, Topolobampo, Mazatlan, Perihuate, San Blas, and Manzanillo.

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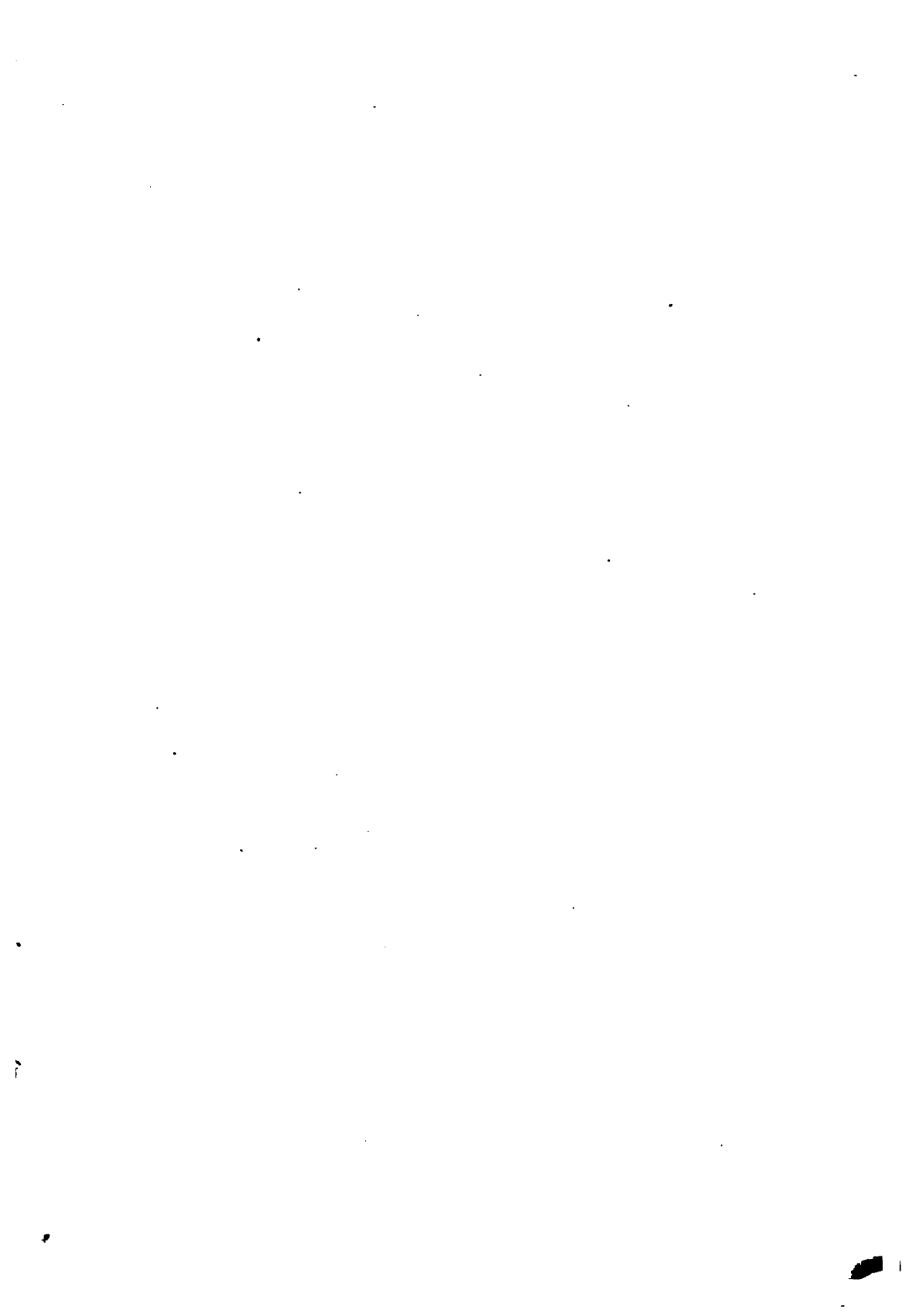
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Import Duties of Cuba and Puerto Rico.

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Derechos de Importación en Cuba y Puerto Rico.

BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,

Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Bulletin No. 10, July, 1891.



Import Duties of Cuba and Puerto Rico.

Derechos de Importación en Cuba y Puerto Rico.

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BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,
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Import Duties of Cuba.

DERECHOS DE IMPORTACIÓN EN CUBA.

This classification conforms to the official Cuban tariff, which differs materially from that of the United States.

[Corrected to April 27, 1885.]

SEE COMMERCIAL ARRANGEMENT IN APPENDIX.

Equivalents.

\$: Spanish = \$0.926 United States.
 1 kilo = 2.246 pounds.
 1 litro = .26418 gallons.
 1 super pie = .835 square feet.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 1.—PROVISIONS.		SECCIÓN DE VIVERES.	
<i>Liquids.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Caldos.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Oils, olive, and others eatable, when clarified, including weight of the inside packageper cwt..	2. 31	Aceite de olivasy otros de comer, incluyendo para el aduado el peso del envase interior cuando sea clarificado,100 kilos..	5. 50
Spirits made from wine, pure or compounded, with or without sugar, such as come from Spain and the Canary Islands, anise-seed or cinnamon-flavored liquors, and ratafias in wooden packages and in demijohns.....per gallon..	. 163	Aguardientes extraídos del vino, simples ó compuestos, con ó sin azúcar, como los de España y Canarias, el anisado, los licores, mistelas y ratafias, en envases de madera y en garraiones.....100 litros..	4. 65
Spirits, same, in bottles or other packages, not mentioned in the preceding paragraph,per gallon..	. 292	Aguardientes, en botellas ú otros envases no especificados en la partida anterior,100 litros.	8. 35
Gin, gin extra strong, spirits made from potatoes, barley, and other similar substances, in wooden packages and in demijohns.....per gallon..	. 325	La ginebra, el ginebron, los aguardientes de papas, de cebadáy de otros artículos análogos en envases de madera y en garraiones.....100 litros..	9. 30

Added to above rates are 25 per cent. war duty, and an increase of 20 per cent.; there is also a wharf duty of \$1 per 1,000 kilos gross weight on all articles.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. cur- rency, weights, and meas- ures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en mon- eda espa- ñola, peso y medi- da.
SCHEDULE I.—PROVISIONS—Con.		SECCIÓN DE VIVERES—Continúa.	
<i>Liquids—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Caldos—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Gin, in bottles, flasks of glass or stone, or in any other kind of package not specified, per gallon..	. 52	Ginebra, en botellas, frascos de vidrio ó barro ó en cualquiera otra clase de envase no es- pecificados en la partida pre- cedente..... 100 litros..	13. 95
Spirits, cognac, brandy, rum, and other similar liquors, in wooden packages and in demijohns, per gallon..	. 34	Los aguardientes, cognac, bran- dy, rom y otros análogos en envases de madera y en gar- rafones..... 100 litros..	11. 50
Spirits, same, in bottles, flasks, etc., not specified .per gallon..	. 52	Los mismos y sus análogos en botellas, frascos y otros en- vases no especificados en la precedente partida. 100 litros..	15. 00
Ale, porter, and lager beer, in wooden packages. per gallon..	. 127	Cerveza y porter en envases de madera..... 100 litros..	3. 65
Ale, same, in bottles of glass or earthenware..... per gallon..	. 292	Cerveza en botellas ó tarros, 100 litros..	8. 35
Vinegar, in wooden packages and demijohns.... per gallon..	. 07	Vinagre en envases de madera y en garrafones.... 100 litros..	2. 05
Vinegar, in bottles.... per gallon..	. 292	Vinagre en botellas... 100 litros..	8. 35
Wines, white and red, inferior classes, and cider, in wooden packages and demijohns, per gallon..	. 07	Vinos blancos y rojos en clase de inferiores y los de manza- nas y peras en envases de ma- dera y en garrafones, 100 litros..	2. 00
Wines, white and red, in bottles, per gallon..	. 292	Vinos blancos y rojos en bote- llas..... 100 litros..	8. 35
Wines, same, of superior classes, in wooden packages and demi- johns..... per gallon..	. 292	Vinos blancos y rojos generosos ó superiores á los de la parti- da que precede en envases de madera y en garrafones, 100 litros..	8. 35
Wines, same as above, in bottles, and bitters and similar liquids, per gallon..	. 845	Vinos, en botellas, incluidas las gotas amargas y otros líquidos análogos..... 100 litros..	24. 15
<i>Meats.</i>		<i>Carnes.</i>	
Ordinary classes, pork or beef, smoked, salted, or prepared, as common hams and ribs from Spain and the United States; bacon, salt pork, hung beef, and dried meat, with all the salt used in preparation, per cwt..	2. 625	Carnes ordinarias de cerdo y ganado vacuno, ahumadas, salpresas ó preparadas como los jamones y paletas de Es- paña y Estados Unidos, el tocino ó tocineta, costillon ó costillar y la cecina con toda la sal que contengan, 100 kilos..	6. 25

Added to above rates are 25 per cent. war duty, and an increase of 20 per cent.; there is also a wharf duty of \$1 per 1,000 kilos gross weight on all articles.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE I.—PROVISIONS—Con.		SECCIÓN DE VIVERES—Continúa.	
<i>Meats—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Carnes—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Meats of a superior class, as mutton, smoked tongues, "family beef," Westphalia and other north European hams... per cwt..	6. 342	Carnes, superiores á las de la partida precedente, como las de carnero, las lenguas ahumadas ó de cíbolo, la carne llamada de familia y los jamones de Westfalia y otros del norte de Europa, 100 kilos..	15. 10
Pickled beef, including weight of pickle.....per cwt..	. 756	Carnes, de ganado vacuno en salmuera, incluso el peso de la salmuera..... 100 kilos..	1. 80
Pickled pork, same as above,per cwt..	1. 26	Carnes, de cerdo en la misma forma de la partida anterior, 100 kilos..	3. 00
Jerked beef..... per cwt..	. 882	Carnes, tassajo..... 100 kilos..	2. 10
Sausages and stuffed meats of all kinds, put up in lard and in cansper cwt..	6. 30	Carnes, embuchadas de todas clases, como chorizo, longaniza y salchichon, los chorizos en manteca y los salchichones en lata.... 100 kilos..	15. 00
Meats, canned, or put up in lard, including weight of cans, per cwt..	10. 584	Carnes, conservadas por extracción del aire ó en manteca, incluyendo para el adeudo el peso del envase interior, 100 kilos..	25. 20
Fresh meatsper cwt..	. 609	Carnes, frescas..... 100 kilos..	1. 45
<i>Spices.</i>		<i>Espicias.</i>	
Aniseed, cumin seed, marjoram, red pepper, and other such spices, laurel leaves, etc., per cwt..	1. 974	Anis, comino, oregano, pimenton, pimientos secos, hojas de laurel y otras especias análogas..... 100 kilos..	4. 70
Saffron, dry or in oil...per pound..	2. 646	Azafran seco ó en aceite..kilo..	6. 30
Cinnamon from Ceylon, and nutmeg.....per pound..	. 264 $\frac{3}{4}$	Canela de Ceylan y nuez moscada..... kilo..	. 63
Cinnamon from other countries,per pound..	. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Canela de otros puntos...kilo..	. 25
Cinnamon in stick, and cloves and black pepper...per pound..	. 042	Canelon, clavos y pimienta, 100 kilos..	. 10
<i>Fruits.</i>		<i>Frutas.</i>	
Green and fresh, such as apples, pears, peaches, melons, medlars, grapes, and olives,		Frutas, verdes ó frescas, como manzanas, melocotones, melones, nísperos, peras, uvas y	

Added to above rates are 25 per cent. war duty, and an increase of 20 per cent.; there is also a wharf duty of \$1 per 1,000 kilos gross weight on all articles.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE I.—PROVISIONS—Con.		SECCIÓN DE VIVERES—Continúa.	
<i>Meats—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Carnes—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
including weight of packages when imported in glass jars, per cwt..	1. 05	las aceitunas, incluyendo el peso del envase interior cuando se importen en pomos de vidrio 100 kilos..	2. 50
Fruits, dried and in the shell, as almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts, chestnuts, pecans; and pressed fruits, such as raisins, prunes, figs, and peaches..... per cwt..	1. 596	Frutas, secas con cáscara, como almendras, avellanas, nueces, castañas y pacanas y las prensadas ó pasas, como ciruelas, higos, orejones y pasas, 100 kilos..	3. 80
Fruits, shelled, as almonds, and others as above, of superior classes, packed in crystal jars or other fine packages, dates, and other similar fruits, including weight of such packages..... per cwt..	3. 95	Frutas sin cáscara como almendras y las clases finas de la partida que precede cuando se importen en envases de cristal u otros preciosos, los dátiles y otras análogas, incluyendo para el adeudo el peso del envase interior cuando sea de vidrio ó precioso .. 100 kilos..	9. 45
Fruits, preserved, in their own juice, in brandy and sirup, or in paste; also, stuffed olives, and other preserved fruits and sweetmeats not specified, and candies, chocolate, etc., including weight of inside package when such are of glass or tin..... per cwt..	3. 36	Frutas, conservadas en su propio jugo, en aguardiente, en almbiar ó en pasta; aceitunas rellenas; toda clase de dulces, el chocolate y la azúcar candizada, con inclusión del envase interior cuando fuese de cristal ó de lata ... 100 kilos..	8. 00
Sugar from Puerto Rico, per cwt..	3. 36	Azúcar de Puerto Rico, 100 kilos..	8. 00
<i>Fish.</i>		<i>Pesca.</i>	
Fish, common sorts, smoked, dried, salted, or pickled, as Halifax and Newfoundland cod, herring, mackerel, skate, hake, haddock, pressed sardines, exclusive of weight of brine..... per cwt..	. 756	Pescado, ordinario ahumado, seco, salpreso ó en salmuera, como abadejo, arenques, caballas, lisa, pescado, sámes, robalo, tasartes, el bacalao de Halifax, el de Terranova y las sardinas prensadas, sin incluir el peso de la salmuera. 100 kilos..	1. 80
Fish, superior sorts, dried or pickled, as anchovies, tunny-fish, salmon, cod sounds, Norwegian, Swedish, and Scotch cod, stockfish, other north		Pescado, de clases superiores á las de la partida que precede, seco ó en salmuera, como anchoas, atun, salmon, buches, papadas, lenguas y huevas de	

Added to above rates are 25 per cent. war duty, and an increase of 20 per cent. there is also a wharf duty of \$1 per 1,000 kilos gross weight on all articles.

IMPORT DUTIES OF CUBA.

5

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE I.—PROVISIONS—Con.		SECCIÓN DE VIVERES—Continúa.	
<i>Fish—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Pesca—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
European and all classes of live and dried shellfish, including weight of brine, and package, if glass.....per cwt..	3. 360	pescado, el bacalao de Escocia, el de Suecia y Noruega el pez-palo, otras del norte de Europa, y toda clase de mariscos, vivos ó secos, con inclusión para el adeudo, del peso de la salmuera y del envase si fuese de vidrio100 kilos..	2. 85
Sardines, preserved in tins, including package.....per cwt..	5. 25	Sardinas, conservadas en latas, incluyendo para el adeudo el peso del envase inmediato,100 kilos..	12. 50
Fish of other kinds preserved in oil, not specified above, pickled or otherwise prepared; fresh or canned oysters, including packageper cwt..	. 76	Pescado de las demás clases conservado en aceite, en escabeche ó en otra forma; los ostiones frescos y los conservadas, incluyendo para el adeudo el peso de envase inmediatokilo..	. 18
<i>Grain, seeds, vegetables, breadstuffs, and other foods.</i>		<i>Granos, semillas, hortalizas, harnatas y otros víveres.</i>	
Celery, garlic, onions, chives, cabbage, turnips, Irish and sweet potatoes, beets, carrots, plantains, and other similar vegetables.....per cwt..	. 441	Apio, ajos, cebollos, cebollines, coles, nabos, papas ó patatas, remolachas, zanahorias, plátanos y otros hortalizas análogas,100 kilos..	1. 05
Grain, seeds, etc., pearl barley, wheat, and similar kinds,per cwt..	1. 323	Alpiste, cebada perlada, trigo y otros granos análogos,100 kilos..	3. 15
Rice, clean, of all kinds,per cwt..	. 819	Arroz, limpio, de todas clases,100 kilos..	1. 95
Rice with the hull.....per cwt..	. 399	Arroz con cáscara.....100 kilos..	. 95
Oats, unshelled barley, rye, corn, peanuts, pine-kernels, and similar grainsper cwt..	. 441	Avena, cebada con cáscara, centeno, maíz, maní, pifion, y otros, granos analogos,100 kilos..	1. 05
Cocoa from Caracas, Soconusco, Barinas, Maracaibo, and similar sorts.....per cwt..	6. 342	Cacao de Caracas, Soconuzco, Barinas, Maracaibo y sus similares.....100 kilos..	15. 10
Cocoa from Guayaquil, Trinidad, Marañon, Para, and such kindsper cwt..	3. 066	Cacao de Trinidad, Guayaquil, Marañon, Para y sus similares100 kilos..	7. 30
Coffeeper cwt..	3. 171	Café100 kilos..	7. 55
Manioc paste or cake ..per cwt..	2. 184	Casabe ó torta de yuca,100 kilos..	5. 20

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IMPORT DUTIES OF CUBA.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE I.—PROVISIONS—Con.		SECCIÓN DE VIVERES—Continúa.	
<i>Grain, seeds, vegetables, breadstuffs, and other foods—Continued.</i>		<i>Granos, semillas, hortalizas, harnatas y otros víveres—Continúa.</i>	
Sea or pilot bread or biscuits, per cwt.	Dollars. 1. 323	Galleta ordinaria ó pilot, 100 kilos.	Pesos. 3. 15
Biscuits, fine sorts, as soda, milk, lemon, and others, in wooden boxes or barrels, including weight of inside packages when these are small fine barrels, trunks, or boxes. per cwt.	2. 646	Galleta fina y las galleticas de soda, leche, limon y otras en cajas ó barriles de madera, incluyendo el peso del envase interior cuando se importen en baulitos, barrilitos ó cajitas preciosas 100 kilos.	6. 30
Chick-peas, lentils, beans, string beans, peas, frijoles, and others, per cwt.	. 756	Garbanzos, lentejas, y habichuelas, como alubias, arbejas ó chícharos, habas, chochos ó altramuces, frijoles, guisantes y otros. 100 kilos.	1. 80
Flour, of rye, and corn, and bran. per cwt.	. 441	Harina de centeno, de maíz y el afrecho 100 kilos.	1. 05
Flour, wheat, including weight of package per cwt.	1. 97	Harina de trigo, incluso el peso del envase 100 kilos.	4. 69
Vegetables, pickled, weight of vinegar and package included, per cwt.	2. 625	Hortalizas y legumbres encurtidas ó en vinagre, con inclusión para el adeudo del líquido y del peso del envase inmediato 100 kilos.	6. 25
Vegetables, preserved in their own juice or canned; also mushrooms, mustard, and similar goods, including package, per cwt.	5. 292	Hortalizas conservadas en su propio jugo ó por extracción del aire, los hongos y setas, la mostaza preparada para comer y otros víveres análogos, con inclusión para el adeudo del líquido en que vengan conservadas del peso del envase inmediato 100 kilos.	12. 60
Eggs, of all sorts of poultry, per cwt.	2. 625	Huevos de aves 100 kilos.	6. 25
Ice per cwt.	. 071	Hielo 100 kilos.	. 17
Butter, including weight of earthen or glass packages, and the salt in which it is preserved, per cwt.	4. 767	Manteca de leche ó mantequilla, incluyendo para el adeudo, el peso del envase cuando fuere de barro ó vidrio, y la sal con que viene conservada, 100 kilos.	11. 35
Lard per cwt.	3. 07	Manteca de cerdo. 100 kilos.	7. 30
Straw, dry grass or hay. per cwt.	. 357	Paja, hierba seca ó heno, 100 kilos.	. 80
Vermicelli, for soup, cornstarch, and all sorts of eatable flour pastes. per cwt.	1. 764	Pasta de harina para sopas, maizena y toda clase de féculas alimenticias. 100 kilos.	4. 20

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 1.—PROVISIONS—Con.		SECCIÓN DE VIVERES—Continúa.	
<i>Grain, seeds, vegetables, breadstuffs, and other foods—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Granos, semillas, hortalizas, hortalizas y otros víveres—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Cheese, Spanish, Holland, Canary Islands, and similar sorts, per cwt..	3. 633	Queso de España, Holanda, Islas Canarias y sus similares, 100 kilos..	8. 65
Cheese, British, Swiss, Italian, and similar kinds....per cwt..	7. 939	Queso de Inglaterra, Suiza, Italia y sus similares, 100 kilos.	18. 90
Cheese, United States, and similar kinds..... per cwt..	2. 625	Queso de los Estados Unidos y sus similares..... 100 kilos..	6. 25
Salt, coarse sea saltper cwt..	. 357	Sal marina en grano... 100 kilos..	. 85
Salt, fine and ground, including weight of inside package when of earthenware and glass, per cwt..	. 714	Sal molida ó de espuma, incluyendo para el adeudo el peso del envase interior, cuando fuere de barro ó vidrio, 100 kilos..	1. 71
Milk, condensed, and other food substances, not specified above, including weight of inside package.....per pound..	. 063	Leche condensada y otras sustancias alimenticias no expresadas, incluyendo, para el adeudo el peso del envase inmediato kilo..	. 15
Tea.....per pound..	2. 64 $\frac{2}{3}$	Té kilo..	. 63
SCHEDULE 2.—WOOD AND ITS MANUFACTURES.		SECCIÓN DE MADERAS BRUTAS Y LABRADAS.	
<i>Wood.</i>		<i>Madera.</i>	
Wood, pine, boards and scantling, etc.per 1,000 sq. ft..	5. 32	Madera de pino en tablas alfaradas, 1,000 de piés superficiales ..	4. 80
Poplar.....per 1,000 sq. ft..	7. 99	Madera de pople, 1,000 de piés superficiales ..	7. 20
Maple, oak, and cedar,per 1,000 sq. ft..	10. 65	Madera de meple ó roble y cedro... 1,000 de piés superficiales.	9. 60
Walnut..... per 1,000 sq. ft..	13. 296	Madera de nogal, 1,000 de piés superficiales ..	12. 00
Dye woods, as Campeachy, mulberry, and Brazil wood, per cwt..	. 071	Maderas tintóreas como campeche, mora y brasillete, 100 kilos..	. 17
Flooring, dovetailed, planed, chiseled or otherwise, prepared so that they cannot be included in the above items, will pay an extra duty of 25 per cent.		Maderas machihembradas, cepilladas, escopleadas, ó preparadas con alguna obra de mano, ó que por analogía no puedan adeudar por las partidas que preceden, adeularan por las mismas con el recargo del 25 por ciento.	
Timbers, hard, rough, in the log, per 1,000 sq. ft..	7. 99	Maderas duras en bruto ó de labor de monte, 1,000 de piés superficiales ..	7. 20

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SCHEDULE 2.—WOOD AND ITS MANUFACTURES—Continued.		SECCIÓN DE MADERAS BRUTAS Y LABRADAS—Continúa.	
<i>Wood—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Madera—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Hoops of more than 220 centimeters, shaved or unshaved, for hogsheads, pipes, etc., per 1,000..	4. 778	Maderas en arcos ó flejes para pipería de mas de 220 centímetros de largo pelados ó sin pelar. 1,000..	5. 16
Hoops of 220 centimeters or less, for barrels. per 1,000..	2. 00	Maderas para barrilería hasta 220 centímetros de largo, 1,000..	2. 16
Staves, in the rough, for pipes, casks, etc., and staves in bulk for hogsheads. per 1,000..	7. 213	Maderas en duelas en bruto para pipas, toneles, etc., y duelas sueltas para bocoyes. . 1,000..	7. 80
Shooks, hogshead, pipe and barrel, in bulk, planed or groved, including the headings, per 1,000..	1. 889	Maderas para barrilería en bruto, cepilladas ó ranuradas con inclusión de sus fondos, 1,000..	2. 04
Hogshead, pipe and barrel shoos, including the headings and exclusive of hoops. .each..	. 24	Maderas en cortes de bocoyes, pipas y barriles, con inclusión de sus respectivos fondos y con exclusión de los arcos, uno..	. 26
Hogshead headings, in bulk, per pair..	. 037	Maderas en fondos sueltos para bocoyes. par..	. 04
Shooks, in sets for sugar boxes, each..	. 139	Maderas en cortes de cajas y medias cajas para azúcar, uno..	. 15
Hogsheads, new or used, pipes and barrels of more than 30 liters capacity, and boxes, new or old, will pay as preceding classification, with 30 per cent. extra.		Maderas en bocoyes nuevos ó usados, pipas y barriles de mas de 30 litros de capacidad y cajas armadas nuevas ó usados, adeudaran por las partidas que preceden con el recargo del 30 por ciento.	
Empty barrels of less than 30 liters capacity; buckets, tubs, washing and bathing tubs, plates and dishes, hairdressers' forms, shoe lasts, mallets, tool handles, rat traps without wire, cocks, ship brushes, millet brooms, small boxes for ointments for use by druggists, spoons and forks, chocolate beaters, and similar wooden articles, per pound..	. 025	Maderas en barriles hasta 30 litros de capacidad, en baldes, cubos, tinas, bañaderas, bateas platos aplicables á usos domesticos, hormas para zapatos y peluqueros, mazos para carpinteros, cabos para herramientas, ratoneras, sin jaula, llaves para toneles, bruzas para buques, escobas de tallo de millo, cajitas para ungientos del uso de las boticas, cucharas, molinillos de chocolate y otros objetos análogos. kilo..	. 06

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 2.—WOOD AND ITS MANUFACTURES—Continued.		SECCIÓN DE MADERAS BRUTAS Y LABRADAS—Continúa.	
<i>Wood—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Madera—Continua.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Carpenters' screws and presses, wheelbarrows, with or without iron parts, printing cases, pump stands, and similar articles..... per pound..	.017	Maderas en tornillos y prensas para carpinteros, carretillas, tengan ó no alguna parte de hierro, tableros de imprenta, tablas para bombas y otros objetos análogos.....kilo..	.04
Shoe brushes, hogshead, hooks, and such articles.. per pound..	.029	Maderas en escobillas para zapatos, moldes para bocoyes y otros objetos análogos, kilo..	.07
Hair and clothes brushes of inferior kinds, floor brushes, common dusters, cob cleaners, chimney brooms, including handle, even if separated, ship blocks, pulleys of all sorts, and similar goods..... per pound..	.05	Maderas en escobillas para la cabeza y ropa muy ordinarias, que usa generalmente la tropa, en escobillones para barrer y para mostrador, deshollinadores, con inclusión de los palos, aunque no vengan unidos á los objetos, bruzas para caballos, motones, carrillos y cuadernales o garruchos y en otros objetos análogos..kilo..	.12
Levels (water)..... per pound..	.08	Maderas en niveles para agua, kilo..	.19
Clothes racks, oars, handspikes, and broom handles.. per cwt..	1. 26	Maderas en palitos para tender ropa, remos esbeques y palos para escobas..... kilo..	.03
Wooden pieces, prepared, etc., for carriage and saddle makers, such as wheel spokes and felloes, shafts, saddletrees and bows, yokes for horse collars, and similar articles, with or without iron parts, and lined or unlined, with common material..... per cwt..	4. 389	Maderas en piezas labradas y en blanco aplicables al ramo de carruagería y talabartería, como rayos, molinetes, barras, barrotes, celchas, bocas de tijera, camones, fustes, horcates, cubos para pistoleras y en otros objetos análogos en que figure la madera sola ó con alguna parte de hierro, forrado ó no de tela ordinaria.....100 kilos..	10. 45
Shingles per cwt..	.017	Maderas en tejamanís,100 kilos..	.04
Match splints..... per cwt..	.84	Maderas en palitos para hacer fósforos.....kilo..	.02
Veneering boards, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Maderas finas preparadas en chapas para chapear muebles, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Hydraulic pumps, small boats, not obliged to carry the		Maderas varias en bombas hidráulicas, embarcaciones	

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SCHEDULE 2. — WOOD AND ITS MANUFACTURES—Continued.		SECCIÓN DE MADERAS BRUTAS Y LABRADAS—Continúa.	
<i>Wood—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Madera—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
national flag, and similar articles not specified, 24 per cent. ad valorem.		menores cuya importación no demande abanderamiento y en otros objetos análogos no tarifados, 24 por ciento avalúo.	
Painters' brushes, not weighing above one kilogram each dozen.....per pound..	. 20	Maderas en brochas y pinceles cuyo peso no exceda de un kilogramo por cada docena,	. 48
Painters' brushes, weighing more than one kilogram each dozen.....per pound..	. 101	Maderas en las mismas cuando el peso por cada docena exceda de un kilogramo.kilo..	. 24
Hair and clothes brushes, common and fine classes, tooth, nail, and jewel brushes, combs, lead pencils, rules, with or without metal edges, penholders, squares, meters, and similar goods.....per pound..	. 353	Maderas en escobillas para la cabeza y ropa de clases comunes y finas, reglas para rayar aunque tengan alguna parte de metal, codos y metros lápices y porta-plumas, escobillas para los dientes, uñas y prendas, escarmenadores ó peines y otros objetos análogos.kilo..	. 84
Carpenters' pencils. .per pound..	. 5	Maderas en lápices para carpinteros.....kilo..	. 12
Dusters, large, fine ones,	. 403	Maderas en plumeros para sacudir el polvo..... kilo..	. 96
Dusters, small, fine ones (for pianos and sideboards),	. 806	Maderas en dichos para piano y tocador.....kilo..	1. 92
<i>Furniture.</i>		<i>Mueblería y otros artefactos.</i>	
Furniture of common woods, as pine, fir, chestnut, cherry, beech, common maple, white and black, poplar, painted or not, or varnished and even carved with a single flower. also common frames, painted or prepared for gilding,	. 101	Maderas ordinarias entendiéndose por tales el pino, abeto, castaño, cerezo, haya, pople, meple, ordinario, alamo chopo y sus similares, en blanco, pintadas, ó barnizadas en muebles y otros artefactos aunque tengan alguna pequeña escultura, como por ejemplo una sola flor y los listones para marcos pintados ó preparados para dorar.....kilo..	. 24
Chairs of above woods, etc., of more than 3½ kilograms weight, and rocking-chairs of not more than 6½ kilograms weight each.....per pound..	. 033	Maderas en sillas cuyo peso por cada unidad pase de 3½ kilogramos y en sillones y mecedores cuyo peso por cada unidad pase de 6½ kilogramos.....kilo..	. 08

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in - U. S. cur- rency, weights, and meas- ures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en mone- da espa- ñola, peso y medi- da.
SCHEDULE 2.—WOOD AND ITS MANUFACTURES—Continued.		SECCIÓN DE MADERAS BRUTAS Y LABRADAS—Continúa.	
<i>Furniture—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Mueblería y otros artefactos—Con.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Chairs and rocking-chairs of less than the above mentioned weight per pound..	. 101	Las sillas y sillas mecedoras de ménos peso que el menciona- do arriba..... kilo..	. 24
Furniture of wood superior to the above, as oak, walnut, mahog- any, fine maple, pear, and sim- ilar kinds..... per pound..	. 180	Maderas de clase superior á las de la partida que precede, como roble, encina, nogal, caoba, caobilla, meple fino, peral y sus similares... kilo..	. 43
Furniture of woods finer than the preceding, as palisandre, rose- wood, ebony, and such kinds, gilded or with metal ornaments, per pound..	. 243	Maderas de clase superior á las de la partida que precede como palisandre palo de rosa y ébano, ó de cualquiera clase, siempre que tengan dorados ó adornos de cualquier metal, kilo..	. 58
Furniture, except chairs and stools the weight of which does not exceed 2 kilograms each will pay as the preceding items, with 50 per cent. extra.		Muebles y otros artefactos con excepción de sillas y banque- tas, cuyo peso por cada unidad no pase de dos kilogramos, adeudarán por las partidas que preceden con el recargo del cincuenta por ciento.	
Furniture carved with more than one flower or ornament, 50 per cent. extra.		Muebles con esculturas, esto es cuando la escultura no se limite á un pequeño adorno como una sola flor, adeudarán por las partidas que preceden con el recargo del 50 por ciento.	
Furniture, used, 8 per cent. ad valorem.		Muebles, usados, 8 por ciento ad valorem.	
Wooden trunks and valises of all sizes, covered with paper, zinc, or rawhide, with or without leather straps; trunks of sole leather or of leather and paper, per pound..	. 021	Maderas labradas en baules ó en maletas de todos tamaños cubiertos de papel, zinc ó cuero sin curtir (cuero al pelo) tengan ó nó correas de cuero, kilo..	. 05
Wooden trunks, covered with dressed sheep, morocco skins, oil cloth, or any other similar cover, when wood predominates in them per pound..	. 042	Dichos baules y maletas cubier- tos de badana, marroquí, hule ó de cualquiera otra materia análoga siempre que domine el peso de la madera... kilo..	. 10
<i>Carriages.</i>		<i>Carruages.</i>	
Coaches, landaus, coupés, etc., of four wheels and four seats, each..	177. 792	Coches, carretelas, berlinas y cupés de cuatro ruedas y cua- tro asientos uno..	192. 00

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SCHEDULE 2.—WOOD AND ITS MANUFACTURES—Continued.		SECCIÓN DE MADERAS BRUTAS Y LABRADAS—Continúa.	
<i>Carriages—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Carruages—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Coaches, landaus, of two seats, with or without folding seats, and omnibuses, with wooden tops and four wheels.....each	133. 344	Medias carretelas ó victorias y las berlinas de dos asientos, tengan ó no bigotera y los omnibus enteros cubiertos de madera, de cuatro ruedas, uno..	144. 00
Buggies, dogcarts, brakes, and others of two or four wheels, with one or two seats, with leather tops, not included in the precedingeach..	55. 56	Tilburys, birlochos, breks y demas de dos ó cuatro ruedas con cubierta ó capota de cuero, no comprendidos en las anteriores partidas y de uno ó dos asientos uno..	60. 00
Same vehicles as in the foregoing, plain and without leather tops, as the tilbury, etc. (excepting fancy and basket carriages and others of same class), specified in the preceding,each..	27. 78	Tilburys, los mismos carruajes, de la partida que precede sencillos y sin cubierta ó capota de cuero, llamados tilburys ó arañas, sin incluir los de lujo ó de fantasía, en que figuran los de caja de mimbre y otros análogos que en su caso adeudarán por la partida que precede. uno..	30. 00
Railroad, passenger, baggage and other cars, 4 per cent. ad valorem.		Coches y demas carruajes para ferro-carriles, 4 por ciento avalúo.	
Carts and wagons, 24 per cent. ad valorem.		Carros de fuerza animal, para carga, 24 por ciento avalúo.	
Loose carriage parts, as wheels, springs, frames, etc., 24 per cent. ad valorem.		Accesorios para carruajes, como ruedas, juegos, cajas, etc., 24 por ciento avalúo.	
SCHEDULE 3.—ANIMALS.		SECCIÓN DE ANIMALES.	
<i>Wild animals.</i>		<i>Animales fieros.</i>	
Animals, wild, as elephants, lions, and others not specified, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Animales fieros, como elefante, leon y los no expresados en este arancel, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Apes, monkeys, squirrels, foxes, badgers, and other small animals.....each..	1. 074	Animales pequeños, como monos, micos, raposas, ardillas y tejonesuno..	1. 16
<i>Birds.</i>		<i>Aves.</i>	
Poultry.....per pound..	. 03	Aves caseras, como gallinas, gansos, palomas, patos, pavos y otros análogos.....kilo..	. 07

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 3.—ANIMALS—Con.		SECCIÓN DE ANIMALES—Con.	
<i>Birds—Continued.</i>		<i>Aves—Continúa.</i>	
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Pesos.</i>
Birds, fancy, as parrots, macaws, pheasants, and peacocks,each..	. 537	Aves de recreo, como guacamayos, loros, papagayos, faisanes y pavos reales. .uno..	. 58
Birds, fancy, singing, as mocking and canary birds, nightingales, linnets, etc.....each..	. 268	Aves ó pajaros apreciados por su canto y hermosura, como canarios, sinsontes, ruiseñores, y otros análogos, como las cotorras, periquitos, jilgueros, pausillos, tomeguines y verderoles.....uno..	. 29
<i>Asses.</i>		<i>Ganado asnal.</i>	
Not imported to improve the breed.....each..	4. 445	Burros y burras que no se importen para mejorar las castas,uno..	4. 80
<i>Horses.</i>		<i>Caballar.</i>	
Horses and mares of more than 63 inches height, not imported to improve the breed....each..	67. 135	Caballos y yeguas de mas de 63 pulgadas de altura y que no se importen para mejorar las castasuno..	72. 50
Horses and mares, of 63 inches and lesseach..	26. 854	Dichos hasta 63 pulgadas (1,484 milímetros).....uno..	29. 00
<i>Mules.</i>		<i>Mular.</i>	
Mules of more than 58½ inches heighteach..	32. 225	Mulos y mulas de mas de 58½ pulgadas (1,261 milímetros) de alturauno..	34. 80
Mules of 58½ inches height or lesseach..	9. 445	Dichos hasta 58½ pulgadas (1,261 milímetros).....uno..	10. 20
<i>Cattle.</i>		<i>Vacuno.</i>	
Oxen, bulls, and cows, yearlings and calveseach..	3. 334	Bueyes, novillos y vacas, terneros y ternerasuno..	3. 60
Lambs, goats, sheep, etc....each..	. 889	Borregos y borregas, chivos y chivas, carneros, ovejas y cabras con crin ó sin ella y los machos cabriosuno..	. 96
Hogs of all breedsper cwt..	2. 185	Cerdos de todas clases,100 kilos..	5. 20

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SCHEDULE 3.—ANIMALS—Con.		SECCIÓN DE ANIMALES—Continúa.	
<i>Other animals.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Otros animales.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Leeches, 8 per cent. ad valorem.		Sanguijuelas, 8 por ciento avalúo.	
SCHEDULE 4.—EARTHEN, STONE, AND GLASS WARE.		SECCIÓN DE BARROS.	
Bricks and tiles of an ordinary kind..... per cwt..	. 101	Barro obrado en ladrillos y losetas de clase ordinaria,	100 kilos.. . 24
Fire brick worth 25 pesos per M, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Barro refractorio obrado en ladrillos á razón de 25 pesos millar, 29 por ciento.	
Tiles worth 50 pesos per M, 29 per cent ad valorem.		Barro en losas á razón de 50 pesos millar, 29 por ciento.	
Brick and tiles, fine classes, made of lifted clay... per cwt..	. 285	Barro en losetas finas ó sean de barro fino ó tamizado,	100 kilos.. . 68
Brick and tiles, glazed, and such ware and tubes..... per cwt..	. 453	Barro en losetas vidriadas como los azulejos y otras análogas y en tubería.....	100 kilos.. . 1. 08
Tiles, roofing..... per cwt..	. 126	Barro en tejas.....	100 kilos.. . 30
Tiles, for turrets, etc... per cwt..	1. 68	Barro en almenas ó remates para azoteas.....	kilo.. . 04
Smoking pipes, cuspidors, pans, flowerpots, domestic and cooking utensils, and such articles, glazed or not	per cwt.. . 651	Barro en cachimbos para fumar del uso de las dotaciones de las fincas, escupideras, lebrillos, macetas para flores, orzas, servicios, tinajas, útiles de cocina y otros objetos análogos ya sean vidriados ó nó,	100 kilos.. . 1. 55
Toys, jars, jugs, bottles, pitchers, and water filters, unglazed,	per cwt.. . 2. 184	Barro sin vidriar en juguetes, efigies, alcarrazas, jarros, jarrones, porrones, botellas y filtros para agua.....	100 kilos.. . 5. 20
Toys, jars, jugs, glazed or unglazed, carved, engraved, or painted..... per pound..	. 063	Barro sin vidriar ó vidriado en los mismos objetos de la partida que precede, con tallados, relieves ó con pinturas,	kilo.. . 15
Flintware of all kinds, not specified	per cwt.. . 1. 323	Loza de pedernal en todas formas no expresadas.....	100 kilos.. . 3. 15
White porcelain goods... per cwt..	3. 171	Barro de porcelana blanca,	100 kilos.. . 7. 55
White porcelain, gilded, superior classes, as China, Japan, etc.,	per pound.. . 130	Barro de porcelana dorada ó de clases superiores como la de China, Japon y similares,	kilo.. . 31

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 4.—EARTHEN, STONE, AND GLASS WARE—Continued.		SECCIÓN DE BARROS—Continúa.	
<i>Porcelain of Sèvres, in all shapes, fancy porcelain objects, etc., per pound..</i>	<i>Dollars.</i> -80	<i>Barro en adornos de tocador, objetos de fantasía y en vagilla de porcelana de Sevres.. kilo..</i>	<i>Pesos.</i> . 43
<i>Stones.</i>		<i>Piedras.</i>	
Chalk, sand, lime, plaster, grinding stones, stone filters, mill stones, slabs, flags, granite, etc., per cwt..	. 147	Piedra blanca para marcar, arena para fundidores, arenilla y otras materias análogas, cal y yeso de todas clases, piedras para amolar, filtrar agua, moler cacao y maíz y las preparadas en losas para solar como las de Canarias y otras análogas y las graníticas.... 100 kilos..	. 33
Whetstones..... per cwt..	. 504	Piedras chicas para afilar y asentar herramientas, 100 kilos..	1. 20
Slates with frames, pumice stone, powdered or not, and flints and steels..... per cwt..	1. 113	Piedras en pizarras con sus marcos, piedra pomez, molida ó no, y las de chispa y pedernal, 100 kilos..	2. 65
Marble slabs, jasper and alabaster slabs, unpolished per cwt..	. 357	Piedras de marmol, jaspé ó alabastro en losetas para solar y en losas aserradas, sin pulimentar..... 100 kilos..	1. 45
Marble slabs, polished.. per cwt..	. 609	Piedras en losas aserradas y pulimentadas ó á medio pulir.... 100 kilos..	1. 45
Marble, jasper, or alabaster bathing tubs, mortars and similar articles without ornaments, per cwt..	1. 365	Piedras labradas en bañaderas, morteros, pilas y otros objetos sin adorno ni escultura, 100 kilos..	3. 25
Marble, jasper, or alabaster, rough steps, and other similar heavy goods; also sculptured and other fancy articles, 5 per cent. ad valorem.		Piedras en bruto, en escalones y otros útiles de mucho peso, en esculturas y objetos de fantasía, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Precious stones, diamonds, topazes, emeralds, etc., set or loose, polished or not, 5 per cent. ad valorem.		Piedras preciosas como diamantes, topacios, esmeraldas, etc., sueltas ó engastadas, pulimentadas ó nó, 5 por ciento avalúo.	
<i>Glassware.</i>		<i>Vidrios.</i>	
Common dark glass bottles,		Vidrio ordinario oscuro ó verde	

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 4.—EARTHEN, STONE, AND GLASS WARE—Continued.		SECCIÓN DE BARROS—Continúa.	
<i>Glassware—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Vidrios—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
demijohns, flasks, and similar articles..... per cwt..	.651	natural más ó ménos oscuro, manufacturado en botellas, garrafones y otros frascos y útiles análogos....100 kilos..	1.55
Window and such glasses, plain or adorned, white or colored, of up to 600 square inches each, per cwt..	1.596	Vidrios ó cristales, planos, lisos ó floreados, blancos ó de colores, hasta 600 pulgadas cuadradas de extensión por cada uno100 kilos..	3.80
Window and such glasses, from 600 to 1,000 square inches each, per cwt..	2.121	Vidrios de mas de 600 á 1,000 pulgadas cuadradas cada uno,100 kilos..	5.05
Window and such glasses, more than 1,000 square inches each, per cwt..	3.171	Vidrios de mas de 1,000 en adelante.....100 kilos..	7.55
Looking-glasses, without frames, will pay as the preceding items, with 500 per cent. extra.		Vidrios azogados ó plateados sin marcos adeudarán por las partidas que preceden con el recargo del 500 por ciento.	
Looking-glasses, with frames, up to 1,000 square inches each, will pay as above items, with 500 per cent. extra.		Vidrios azogados ó plateados con marcos hasta 1,000 pulgadas cuadradas de extensión adeudarán por las respectivas partidas 146, 147 y 148 con el recargo del 500 por ciento.	
Looking-glasses, with frames, of more than 1,000 square inches, will pay as above items, with 1,000 per cent. extra.		Vidrios, azogados ó plateados con marcos de mas de 1,000 pulgadas cuadradas de extensión, adeudarán por las partidas 146, 147 y 148 con el recargo del 1,000 por ciento.	
White glass and crystal, colored or painted, molded or shaped in bottles, flasks, vases, cups, drinking glasses, jars, sugar and sweetmeats dishes, lamps, including the stand; lanterns for light-houses and common lanterns, and also Bohemian glass, and other articles not specified per cwt..	3.654	Vidrio y cristal blanco, de color ó pintado, amoldado, vaciado ó cortado, en botellas, vasos, copas, pomos esmerilados, azucareros, dulceras, lámparas con pié, incluyendo para el adeudo el peso del pié y el de cualquiera otra materia que entre á componer el objeto, fanales ó faroles ordinarios y en otros objetos no expresados que sean análogos y el vidrio de Bohemia.100 kilos..	8.70
Common glass articles, such as retorts, mortars, and other articles for the use of druggists and		Vidrio ordinario obrado en retortas, balones, matraces, morteros y frascos, aplicables á	

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IMPORT DUTIES OF CUBA.

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 4.—EARTHEN, STONE, AND GLASS WARE—Continued.		SECCIÓN DE BARROS—Continúa.	
<i>Glassware—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Vidrios—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
apothecaries, not polished with emery..... per cwt..	3. 024	los establecimientos de farmacia, que no sean esmerilados,100 kilos..	7. 20
Common glass articles, and crystal in the shape of pumps, lamps, globes, and tubes, chandeliers, fancy lanterns, etc., including the weight of the metal or other articles used as component parts..... per cwt..	13. 231	Vidrio y cristal obrado en briseras, bombas, globos y tubos para lámparas, lámparas colgantes ó arañas, faroles finos, con inclusión para el adeudo del peso del metal que entre á componer el objeto y en otros artículos análogos por su peso ó clase.....100 kilos..	31. 50
Common glass articles, in the shape of toys and fancy articles, per pound..	. 302	Vidrio en adornos de tocador y objetos de fantasía.....kilo..	. 72
Crystal lenses, watch glasses, and the so-called "muslin" glass, shaped in other objects, per cwt..	1. 323	Vidrios para espejuelos y relojes y el llamado de muselina, en toda clase de objetos, kilo..	3. 15
SCHEDULE 5.—HIDES, LEATHER, ETC.		SECCIÓN DE PELETERÍA.	
Fine or fancy furs, as lion, tiger, leopard, bear, ermine, otter, and similar furs, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Cueros ó pieles preciosos ó de lujo, como las del leon, tigre, leopardo, oso, armiño, nutria, y otras análogas, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Hides, common, ass, horse, and cattle, dried with the hair, per cwt..	2. 625	Cueros ordinarios y secos al pelo, asnales, caballares y vacunos.....100 kilos..	6. 25
Hides, green..... per cwt..	. 882	Cueros sin secar.... 100 kilos..	2. 111
Leather, tanned (as sole leather), per cwt..	3. 948	Cueros curtidos (suela ó corre-gel).....100 kilos..	9. 40
Leather, varnished (for shoes), per cwt..	8. 757	Cueros charolados (cuero ó suela charolado)....100 kilos..	20. 85
Leather, unvarnished (split leather), in small pieces, for industrial purposes.... per cwt..	7. 560	Suela rajada sin flor y sin charolar (split leather) en fragmentos aplicables á la industria.....100 kilos..	18. 00
Sheep, goat, and such skins, undressed..... per cwt..	6. 573	Cueros ó pieles de ganado lanar y cabrio al pelo,100 kilos..	15. 65
Tanned or dressed skins, varnished, as patent leather, buffalo, calf, and other unvarnished, as hog and chamois, per cwt..	32. 762	Pieles charoladas, como búfalos y becerros y otras no charoladas, como las de cochino y las gamuzas,100 kilos..	78. 00

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SCHEDULE 5.—HIDES, LEATHER, ETC.—Continued.		SECCIÓN DE PELETERÍA—Continúa.	
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Pesos.</i>
Tanned or dressed skins, superior to the preceding, as fine, black calf, kid, and shagreen, per cwt..	20. 791	Cueros superiores á las de la partida que precede (moscovias), becerros negros y satinados, cabritillas y chagrines, 100 kilos..	49. 55
Tanned or dressed skins, as morocco, sheep, etc..... per cwt..	10. 963	Cueros ó pieles curtidas, como vaquetas, badanas y marroques.....100 kilos..	26. 10
<i>Boots, shoes, etc.</i>		<i>Calzado.</i>	
Hemp sandals and shoes, per 12 pairs..	. 398	Alpargatas abiertas ó cerradas, 12 pares..	. 43
Boots, riding and coachmen's boots, polished or unpolished, per 12 pairs..	13. 334	Botas de montar y para cocheros lustradas ó sin lustrar, 12 pares..	14. 40
Men's half boots or gaiters, with elastics or buttons, per 12 pairs..	4. 667	Botines con elástico ó de abrochar de todas clases para hombre.....	5. 04
Women's silk ditto; the principal part of which is silk, per 12 pairs..	7. 565	Botines de seda ó cuya parte principal sea de seda, para mujer..... 12 pares..	8. 17
Shoes, without ornament, buttoned or laced (balmorals and walking boots).. per 12 pairs..	4. 00	Botines sin adornos y los botines de abrochar ó de tejer (barmorales y broquies), 12 pares..	4. 32
Women's, adorned with silk or otherwise..... per 12 pairs..	2. 667	Botines de las demas clases para id. con adornos aunque estos sean de seda. 12 pares..	2. 88
Shoes, or laced women's and men's shoes and slippers, of all classes..... per 12 pairs..	1. 666	Zapatos ó zapatones, zapatillas y pantuflos de todas clases para hombre y mujer, 12 pares..	1. 80
Children's shoes and boots, up to 23 centimeters for boys and 20 for girls, will pay, according to class, as the preceding items, with a reduction of 50 per cent.		Calzado para niños hasta 23 centímetros (35 puntos franceses) y para niñas hasta 20 centímetros (30 puntos franceses), adeudarán según clase, por las partidas que preceden con la rebaja del 50 por ciento.	
<i>Leather goods.</i>		<i>Atalajes.</i>	
Common manufactures, as harness for carts and other saddlery goods, such as saddles and harness, when any part is		Atalajes bastos ú ordinarios, como los arneses para carros de carga y otros objetos de talabartería, como fustes para	

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SCHEDULE 5.—HIDES, LEATHER, ETC.—Continued.		SECCIÓN DE PELETERIA—Continúa.	
<i>Leather goods—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Atalajes—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
of leather or skin, dressed skins, holsters, valises, carpet-bags, hat cases, and other traveling bags made of carpet, oil-cloth, common leather, including the weight of the wood, cardboard, or metal used in the manufacture... per pound..	.08	sillas y para arneses, cuando tengan alguna parte de cuero ó piel, baldes, pistoleras, baules-maletas y maletas, sacos-maletas de alfombrado, hule, suela ó piel ordinaria, entendiéndose inclusos para el adeudo la madera, carton ó metal que entre á componer el objeto.....kilo..	.19
Leather goods, superior to the above, as harnesses for carriages, not carts, common saddles, with or without hogskin, morocco, or corduroy, partly embroidered, or with some parts of silk or floss silk, and articles annexed, as bridles, straps, etc., for stirrups and machinery, hose, and hat skins..... per pound..	.168	Atalajes superiores á los de la partida que precede, como arneses para carruajes que no sean de carga, monturas comunes aunque tengan asiento de piel de cochino, de marroquí ó de pana medio bordados ó con alguna parte de seda ó escarzo de seda y sus anexidades, como frenos, correajes para estribos y gruperas, etc., jaquimones con inclusión de las hebillas, ganchos y chapas, si las tuviesen y el correajes para máquinas, mangueras para agua y las badanas para sombreros,kilo..	.40
Fine leather goods, as horse saddles, with hog or buffalo skin sides, adorned or not, with velvet top, embroidered or not; and fine harnesses for one-horse carriages, value of which does not exceed \$40, or for two-horse carriages, value not exceeding \$80, and straps, annexed, carved, embroidered, or otherwise adorned, hunting goods, buffalo, shagreen, Russia, and such fine leather bags, except small, fancy hand bags for ladies, which will pay, viz, 29 per cent. ad valorem, per pound..	.294	Atalajes de clases finas, como el galapago cuyos faldones ó el todo sean de piel de cochino ó de búfalo, con pespuntos ó relieves ó sin ellos, con asiento de terciopelo esten ó no bordados; y los arneses de carruajes de una bestia cuyo valor pase de 80 escudos, ó de dos bestias cuyo valor pase de 160; los correajes y demas anexidades cuando vengan tallados, bordados, pespunteados ó con adornos y los avios de cazador de todas clases, los tahalies, los sacos de búfalo, de chagrin, piel de Rusia y otros análogos, con excepción de los saquitos de mano ó de	

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. cur- rency, weights, and meas- ures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en mone- da espa- ñola, peso y medi- da.
SCHEDULE 5.—HIDES, LEATHER, ETC.—Continued.		SECCIÓN DE PALETERÍA—Con- tinúa.	
<i>Leather goods—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Atalajes—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Gloves, kid.....per pound..	1.827	fantasía para Srá. que adeu- darán 29 por ciento avalúo,	.70
Gloves, gazelle, buck, or chamois.....per pound..	.701	Guantes de cabritilla.....kilo..	4.35
		Atalajes de gacela, ante ó gamuza.....kilo..	1.67
SCHEDULE 6.—SMALL WARES OR NOTIONS.		SECCIÓN DE MERCERÍA.	
Fancy articles, bugles, all kinds of glass and crystal beads, gold and silver twist and em- broidery, gold and silver wire, in thread or in bulk,per pound..	.088	Abalorio, canutillo, mostacilla, rocalla y cuentas de vidrio, escarchado, gusanillo, ojuela, alambrillo, y otras materias análogas, en hilos ó sueltas,kilo..	.21
Similar articles when put up as ornaments, 29 per cent. ad va- lorem.		Abalorio en adornos de todas clases, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Fans of all classes, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Abanicos de todas clases, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Starch.....per cwt..	2.121	Almidon.....100 kilos..	5.05
Bustles.....per dozen..	2.685	Armadores ó ahuecadores para mujeres.....docena..	2.90
Bustles for girls.....per dozen..	1.88	Armadores para niñas.docena..	2.03
Whalebone, rough..per pound..	.122	Barba de ballena en bruto,kilo..	.29
Whalebone, cut and prepared to be used, but unpolished,per pound..	.18	Barba cortada y preparada para alguna industria, pero sin pulimento.....kilo..	.43
Whalebone, polished and pre- pared, for dresses, stays, or any other purpose, with or without metal butts,per pound..	.365	Barba lustrada ó pulmentada para elásticos, de vestidos, corsés y otros objetos, aunque tengan remates de otras mate- rias.....kilo..	.87
Moss, dried, for upholsterers,per cwt..	.008	Barba española para colchone- ros llamada crin vegetal,kilo..	.02
Varnish, common and medium classes, for furniture.per cwt..	5.98	Barniz ordinario y entre fino para muebles.....100 kilos..	14.25
Varnish, superior, for pictures, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Barniz fino para retratos, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Horn, buffalo, manufactured in every form.....per pound..	.731	Búfalo labrado en todas formas,kilo..	1.74
Pasteboard, rough, and straw pa- per.....per cwt..	.756	Carton en rama y papel llamado de estraza compuesto de paja, esparto y cáñamo ó trapo,100 kilos..	1.80

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SCHEDULE 6.—SMALL WARES OR NOTIONS—Continued.	<i>Dollars.</i>	SECCIÓN DE MERCERÍA—Continúa.	<i>Pesos.</i>
Pasteboard, manufactured in hat-boxes and other similar articles, and lithographed and engraved advertisements, whenever the importers are the owners of the establishments to which the said advertisements refer, per pound..	. 05	Carton manufacturado en sombrereras y otros objetos análogos y el impreso, litografiado ó grabado para anuncios de establecimientos de venta, siempre que los importadores sean los dueños de los establecimientos á que se refieren dichos anuncios. kilo..	. 12
Pasteboard, manufactured in pill and other small boxes, per pound..	. 101	Carton en cajitas para píldoras y usos análogos. kilo..	. 24
Pasteboard, in masks, per pound..	. 243	Carton en máscaras ó caretas, kilo..	. 58
Pasteboard, manufactured in boxes, adorned with paintings and gildings, for sweetmeats, etc. per pound..	1. 827	Carton en cajitas para adornos de tocador, para dulces y otros usos, adornadas, pintadas ó doradas. kilo..	4. 35
Wax, manufactured . per pound..	. 180	Cera labrada en todas formas, kilo..	. 43
Wax, manufactured in masks, per pound..	1. 34	Cera en máscaras ó caretas, kilo..	3. 19
Tortoise shell (inferior), unmanufactured. per pound..	. 24	Concha de caguama en bruto, kilo..	. 58
Tortoise shell, manufactured, though adorned with other metals. per pound..	. 668	Concha labrada en todas formas aunque tenjan adornos de otras materias. kilo..	1. 59
Tortoise shell (fine), unmanufactured. per pound..	1. 340	Concha de carey en bruto. kilo..	3. 19
Tortoise shell, manufactured, whether adorned with other material or not. per pound..	4. 629	Concha labrada en todas formas aunque tengan adornos de otras materias. kilo..	11. 02
Cork, in sheets, pieces, and stoppers for bottles, etc., per cwt..	1. 764	Corcho en tablas, panes y tapas para botellas y demás, 100 kilos..	4. 20
Corsets of all kinds, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Corsés, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Catgut strings for musical instruments, single or common, per pound..	1. 52	Cuerdas de tripa para instrumentos músicos en clases de ordinarias ó sencillas. kilo..	3. 62
Catgut strings, double or superior quality. per pound..	3. 045	Cuerdas en clase de finas ó dobles llamadas romanas, kilo..	7. 25
Musical strings, silk or metallic, per pound..	. 365	Cuerdas de seda y metal llamadas bordones. kilo..	. 87
Oilcloth, silk in whole pieces or aprons, or any other shape, per pound..	. 487	Encerado llamado hule de seda en piezas, devantales y en otras formas. kilo..	1. 16

Added to above rates are 25 per cent. war duty, and an increase of 20 per cent.; there is also a wharf duty of \$1 per 1,000 kilos gross weight on all articles.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 6.—SMALL WARES OR NOTIONS—Continued.	<i>Dollars.</i>	SECCIÓN DE MERCERÍA—Continúa.	<i>Peros.</i>
Oilcloth, common, for table covers or any other similar use, per pound..	.075	Encerado comun ó sea hule aplicable á sobremesas y otros usos análogos .. kilo..	.18
Oilcloth, for flooring, per pound..	.029	Encerado dicho aplicable á pisos kilo..	.07
Candles, sperm and stearine, per pound..	.059	Esperma obrada en velas. kilo..	.14
Artificial flowers, paper, linen, silk, and of any other stuff, loose or in wreaths, per dozen..	2.685	Flores de papel, seda, lienzo ú otras materias, sueltas y en ramos y guirnaldas. docena..	2.90
Matches of all kinds, including those scented, for cigars, with inside package.... per pound..	.252	Fósforos de todas clases, incluso los perfumados para tabacos y el peso del invase interior kilo..	.60
Bellows, forge per pound..	.013	Fuelles para fraguas kilo..	.03
Bellows, hand. per pound..	.067	Fuelles de mano kilo..	.16
India rubber goods, plates, machinery belts, hose, and other similar articles.... per pound..	.088	Goma labrada en planchas y correae aplicables á maquinaria, en mangueras y otros objetos análogos..... kilo..	.21
Shoes, boots, spatterdashes, carpetbags, life-preservers, and similar articles made of rubber, per pound..	.151	Goma en zapatos, polainas, asientos, salvavidas, sacos de noche y en otros objetos análogos kilo..	.36
India rubber waterproofs, with cotton and linen.. per pound..	.365	Goma en impermeables sobre tela de algodón ó de lino, kilo..	.87
India rubber waterproofs, with woolen..... per pound..	.546	Goma sobre tela de lana.. kilo..	1.30
India rubber waterproofs, with silk per pound..	1.096	Goma sobre tela de seda.. kilo..	2.61
Vulcanized combs, head adornments, tooth, nail, and jewelry brushes, penholders, and other similar articles of rubber, though combined with any other material..... per pound..	.609	Goma elástica ó caoutchouc y gutapercha, labrada en escarmentadores ó peines, peinetas y otros adornos de cabeza, escobillas para los dientes, uñas y prendas portaplumas y otros objetos análogos, aunque entre en la composición del objeto metal, hueso ú otra materia..... kilo..	1.45
India rubber, for all other fancy goods of less weight, such as finger and ear rings, bracelets, etc., 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Goma en artículos de ménos peso, como sortijas ó de fantasía, como aretes pulseras, etc. (véase mercería, baratillo, etc.), 29 por ciento avaluó.	

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 6.—SMALL WARES OR NOTIONS—Continued.		SECCIÓN DE MERCERÍA—Continúa.	
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Pesos.</i>
India rubber catheters, syringes, bands for keeping papers, nipples, letter weighers, and all similar articles of rubber, though combined with any other material.....per pound..	. 974	Goma en algalias, cañuelas, tablas y tiritas para escritorio, pezoneras, pesarios, geringas y otros objetos análogos por su peso y mecanismo, aunque tengan armadura de otra materia.....kilo..	2. 32
Bone and horn goods (excepting buffalo and ivory), rough buttons, and molds for the same, of the commonest kinds, horse combs, and other articles of about the same weight,per pound..	. 101	Hueso y asta con excepción del búfalo y del marfil, labrados en botones y hormillas de clase ordinaria, aplicables á esquifacciones, calzadores, peines para caballos y otros igualmente ordinarios ó de peso análogo.....kilo..	. 24
Polished buttons, molds for same, hair combs, tooth, nail, and jewelry brushes, mouthpieces, and other similar articles, though combined with other materials.....per pound..	. 424	Hueso pulido y afinado en botones, hormillas, escarmenadores ó peines, escobillas para los dientes, uñas y prendas, boquillas con grifos ó sin ellos, y otros objetos análogos por su peso y calidad aunque entre en la composición del objeto metal ú otra materia,kilo..	1. 01
SCHEDULE 7.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.		INSTRUMENTOS MÚSICOS.	
Musical instruments, cornets of all classes, basses, drums, trumpets, clarinets, hautboys, flutes, fifes, guitars, bandores, viols, violins, and others of similar class and weight,per pound..	. 609	Instrumentos músicos, como cornetas, baritonos, bombardinos, bombardas, trompas, clarinetes, clarines, cornetines, oboés, flautas, flautines ú octavines, requintos, pitos, guitarras, bandurrias, bandolines, violas, violines y otros análogos por su peso y clase,kilo..	1. 45
Musical instruments of large size, violoncellos, double basses, and kettledrums,per pound..	. 243	Instrumentos de mayor tamaño como violoncelos, contrabajos ó violones, y las cajas de guerra, los redoblantes, bombos, tambores y timbales,kilo..	. 58
Pianos, pianofortes, and upright.....each..	53. 708	Pianos, forte-pianos y pianinos verticales.....uno..	58. 00

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 7.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Continued.		INSTRUMENTOS MÚSICOS—Continúa.	
Pianos, grand. each..	<i>Dollars.</i> 93.989	Pianos de pierna de calzon, uno..	<i>Pesos.</i> 101.50
Seraphines, organs, music boxes, and others not mentioned in above articles, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Instrumentos músicos no tarifados, como serafinas, organillos, cajas de música, órganos grandes y otros, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Weight of cases containing musical instruments are deducted, and duty on them levied according to the materials to which they belong.		Los estuches, fundas ó cajas en que vengan colocados los instrumentos para su resguardo se deducirán del peso de estos; pero adeudarán por sus partidas respectivas.	
Mouthpieces, tuning forks, and other extra pieces will be charged duty according to the instruments to which they belong.		Las boquillas, tonos y demas piezas de cambio, excepto las cuerdas, adeudarán por las partidas de los instrumentos á que correspondan.	
Small accordions, of one octave or less, imported as toys for children, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Los acordeones hasta una octava que se introduzcan para entretenimiento de los niños se despacharán por la partida de mercería, baratillo, etc., 29 por ciento avalúo.	
SCHEDULE 8.—MISCELLANEOUS.		OBJETOS DIVERSOS.	
Soap, common classes. per cwt..	1.704	Jabon, comun. 100 kilos..	4.20
Engines, steam, hydraulic, electric, and all others used as motors, implements, apparatus, and machinery for whatever purpose and of whatever materials, 8 per cent. ad valorem.		Máquinas de vapor de todas clases, las hidráulicas, eléctricas y demás empleadas como motores, máquinas-herramientas, aparatos y mecanismos para la fabricación, sean cualquiera las materias de que se compongan (1), 8 por ciento avalúo.	
Ivory, billiard balls, combs, clothes, head, tooth, nail, and jewelry brushes, penholders, paper cutters, and other similar articles. per pound..	2.071	Marfil labrado en bolas de billar, escarmenadores ó peines, escobillas y cepillos para la ropa, cabeza, dientes, uñas y prendas, portaplumas, cortapapeles y demás efectos análogos. kilo..	4.93
Fancy goods, toys, and all other fancy articles not mentioned elsewhere, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Mercería, baratillo, bisutería, juegos y juguetes y artículos de fantasía en general no tarifados en este arancel, 29 por ciento avalúo.	

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SCHEDULE 8.—MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.	<i>Dollars.</i>	OBJETOS DIVERSOS—Continúa.	<i>Pesos.</i>
Mother-of-pearl buttons, for shirts, vests, pants, and coats, per pound..	. 546	Nacar labrado en botones para camisas, chalecos, levitas y pantalones..... kilo..	1. 30
Mother-of-pearl brushes, head, tooth, nail, and jewelry, buckles, combs, penholders, paper cutters, and other similar articles, though adorned with other materials.... per pound..	3. 167	Nácar en escobillas para la cabeza, dientes, uñas y prendas, hebillas para cinturones, peinetas, portaplumas, cortapapeles y otros objetos análogos aunque contengan adornos de otra materia comun, kilo..	7. 54
Wafers, starch, gum, or any other class, inside package included..... per pound..	. 487	Obleas de cualquiera materia harinosa, gomosa ó glutinosa incluso el peso del envase interior..... kilo..	1. 16
<i>Paper.</i>		<i>Papel.</i>	
Paper, writing, drawing, painting, cigarette, and vellum lace of all classes..... per cwt..	5. 481	Papel para escribir, dibujar ó pintar, para cigarrillos y la cartulina de todas clases, 100 kilo..	13. 05
Paper, copying, called onion-skin, common tracing paper, china, blotting, marbled, granite, imitation of leather, figured, and other similar fancy kinds..... per pound..	. 109	Papel para copiar cartas, el llamado tela de cebolla, el pape comun para calcar, el de China, el secante, el gaufre, granito ó piel de zapa ó jaspeado, pintado ó de fantasía y otros análogos kilo..	. 26
Paper, for tracing, perforated cardboard for embroidering, copying, and silvered and gilt of inferior kinds . per pound..	. 264	Papel vegetal para calcar, caneva para bordar y el dorado ó plateado de clase ordinaria..... kilo..	. 63
Paper, silvered and gilt, superior..... per pound..	1. 058	Papel dorado ó plateado de clase fina..... kilo..	2. 52
Paper, printing, inferior white, as used for newspapers, per cwt..	1. 323	Papel blanco para impresiones de clase inferior como el que se usa en los periódicos, 100 kilos..	3. 15
Paper, printing, superior white and colored of all descriptions, such as used for wrapping, per cwt..	3. 948	Papel de clase superior, blanco y el de colores ya sea superior ó inferior, que se usa tambien para envolver..... 100 kilos..	9. 40
Paper, wrapping, fine brown, us used in drug stores.. per cwt..	1. 764	Papel llamado de estracilla, inferior al medio florete, pero superior al de estraza que se usa generalmente en las droguerías..... 100 kilos..	4. 20

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 8.—MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		OBJETOS DIVERSOS—Continúa.	
<i>Paper—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Papel—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Paper, straw, American yellow, and British gray, common sorts, tarred.....per cwt..	1. 197	Papel de estraza como el amarillo de los Estados Unidos y el aplomado de Inglaterra, compuesto con el alquitran (goudron) 100 kilos.	2. 85
Paper, light brown, as manilla, and such sorts used in wrapping cigars.....per cwt..	3. 948	Papel de estraza ligero como el que se usa para cilindrar tabacos..... 100 kilos..	9. 40
Paper hangings, plain, per pound..	. 046	Papel para cubrir paredes y entapizar sin dorar ni aterciopelar.....kilo..	. 11
Paper hangings, gilt, silver, and velvet.....per pound..	. 09	Papel dorado, plateado ó aterciopelado..... kilo..	. 23
Paper, lead, tin, rag, and sand-paper.....per pound..	. 021	Papel de plomo ó estaño y trapo ó papel de lija... kilo..	. 05
Paper prepared for any use, and in blank, as small books for cigarettes, cut for bouquets and sweet meats, screens, envelopes, and other similar articles, will pay as above, with an extra duty of 50 per cent.		Papel preparado para cualquiera industria, pero sin imprimir ni litografiar como el que viene en libritos para cigarrillos, el calado para ramilletes y para adornos como los llamados bofetones, el dispuesto para reflectores de luz y en sobres para cartas y en otras formas, adeudarán por las partidas que preceden con el recargo del 50 por ciento.	
Paper, printed and lithographed, as newspapers, books, and maps, duties will be levied according to binding, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Papel impreso ó litografiado en periódicos, libros de lectura, cartas geográficas y música adeudarán por razon de las pastas, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Paper, printed and lithographed, of one color, as labels for cigars and cigarettes....per pound..	. 06	Papel impreso ó litografiado con un solo color en etiquetas para tabacos y cigarros ó en otras formas.....kilo..	. 14
Paper, chromos and lithographs of several colors...per pound..	. 122	Papel, cromolitografiado ó de varios colores..... kilo..	. 29
Paper, printed, lithographed, and engraved, colored or not, per pound..	. 183	Papel impreso, litografiado, ó grabado, con pinturas ó no, en estampas y láminas...kilo..	. 43
Paper, books, blank and ruled, of all classes, bound or not, with or without metallic edges, will be dutied as per item they		Papel en forma de libros en blanco ó rayados de todas clases y tamaños á la rústica ó encuadernados, con canto-	

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 8.—MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.	<i>Dollars.</i>	OBJETOS DIVERSOS—Continúa.	<i>Pesos.</i>
belong to, with an extra duty of 50 per cent.		neras de metal ó sin ellas, adeudarán por la partida de papel á que corresponda con el recargo del 50 por ciento.	
Perfumery, oils, pomatums, cosmetics, inside package includedper pound..	. 075	Perfumería líquida ó sólida en aceites, pomadas y cosméticos, con inclusión del peso del envase inmediatokilo..	. 18
Toilet waters and extracts, inside package included...per pound..	. 046	Perfumería líquida en aguas y extractos con inclusión del peso envase inmediato...kilo..	. 11
Soaps, scented, when packed separately, inside package included,.....per pound..	. 176	Perfumería sólida en jabones que vengan envueltos separadamente, incluyendo para el adeudo el peso de la envoltura.....kilo..	. 42
Soaps, ordinary kind, three or more in each package, wrapped separately in paper, without figures or anything to increase the value...per pound..	. 055	Perfumería en jabones sin envoltura ó envueltos de tres en tres ó en mayor número y los de clase ordinaria envueltos separadamente en solo papel sin etiqueta ni dibujo alguno, de modo que no aumente el valor de ellos.....kilo..	. 13
Tooth powders and pastes, face, white and red paints, including inside packages...per pound..	. 264	Perfumería en pólvos y pastas para los dientes y encartilla y arrebol para el cutis, con inclusión del peso del envase inmediatokilo..	. 63
Rice powder, egg shells, and other similar powders used as rouges, etc., including inside package.....per pound..	. 054	Perfumería en pólvos de arroz, cascarilla de huevo y de caracol y en otros polvos que se usan como afeites, con inclusión del peso del envase inmediatokilo..	. 13
Paints, ground and prepared in oils, of all classes....per cwt..	1. 092	Pinturas molidas en aceite de todas clases.....100 kilos..	2. 60
Paints, common classes, as ocher, red, ground, and prepared in oil, Spanish white (carbonate of lime).....per cwt..	. 336	Pinturas en polvos ordinarias, como almagre, ocre, blanco de España (creta ó carbonato de cal natural)100 kilos..	. 80
Paints, superior to above, as raw, calcined, violet, or powdered Sienna, Italian umber, white lead and zinc.....per cwt..	. 798	Pinturas superiores á las de la partida que precede, como tierra sienna cruda y calcinada ó morada y podrida, sombra de Italia, blanco de zinc (óxido de zinc), y albayalde en pilón (carbonato de plomo comun).....100 kilos..	1. 90

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 8.—MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.		OBJETOS DIVERSOS—Continúa.	
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Pesos.</i>
Paints, superior to above, as red lead and lampblack,		Pinturas superiores, como azarcon (minio), y negro humo,	
..... per cwt.	1. 197	 100 kilos.	2. 85
Paints, superior to above, as China white (carbonate of fine lead), and artificial blue ocher,		Pinturas superiores, como blanco de China (carbonato de plomo fino), y azul de pared (ocre azul artificial),	
..... per cwt.	1. 995	 100 kilos.	4. 75
Paints, superior to above, as Dutch and British vermilions, and other similar descriptions,		Pinturas superiores, como vermellon de Holanda ó sea rojo inglés, amarillo crown (cromato de plomo comun) y verdin.	
..... per cwt.	3. 444	 100 kilos.	8. 20
Paints, fine, of all kinds, as blue, carmine, China, vermilion, indigo, and others, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Pinturas finas de todas clases, como el azul, carmin, carmina, vermellon de China, añil y otros, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Mining powder and wicks, in barrels and other large packages. per pound.	. 034	Polvora y mechas para minas en barriles y otros frascos grandes.	. 08
Mining powder, in tins and other small packages. per pound.	. 067	Polvora en latas y otros frascos pequeños.	. 16
Watches and clocks, of wood, iron, and other metals, except silver and gold, and gas meters, 24 per cent. ad valorem.		Relojes de madera, hierro y metales ordinarios ó finos, que no sean oro y plata y los metros ó contadores para gas, 24 por ciento avalúo.	
Gold and silver watches, 5 per cent. ad valorem.		Relojes de oro ó plata, 5 por ciento avalúo.	
Tallow candles per cwt.	2. 62	Sebo labrado en velas,	
Hats, caps, etc., common palm hats, as used by negroes on sugar plantations. . per dozen.	. 33	 100 kilos.	6. 25
Hats, straw of all classes, unlined and untrimmed, up to four straws per dozen.	1. 33	Sombreros de palma muy ordinarios (empleita), como los que se usan para esquifaciones de las dotaciones de las fincas,	. 36
Hats, straw, of all classes, more than four and up to six straws,		Sombreros de paja de todas calidades, desarmados ó sin forros, cintas, badanas, ribetes ni adornos hasta cuatro pajas contadas con el cuenta-hilos en el cuadro de milímetros.	1. 44
..... per dozen.	2. 66	Sombreros de mas de cuatro á seis pajas.	2. 88
Hats, of all classes, unlined and untrimmed, more than six straws per dozen.	8. 001	Sombreros de mas de seis en adelante.	8. 64

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. cur- rency, weights, and meas- ures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en mone- da cap- fiola, peso y medi- da.
SCHEDULE 8.—MISCELLANEOUS— Continued.		OBJETOS DIVERSOS—Continúa.	
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Pesos.</i>
Hats, of all kinds, whether trim- med and lined or not, will pay in addition to the above three items a charge of 100 per cent.		Sombreros de paja de todas ca- lidades armados con sus fo- rros, cintas y adornos ó sin ellos, adeudarán por las tres partidas que preceden con el recargo del 100 por ciento.	
Hats, felt, of common kinds, horsehair, oilcloth, leather, and other similar classes, such as used by watch and fire men, per dozen..	1. 33	Sombreros de fieltro muy ordi- narios, panza de burro, hule y suela ú otros análogos, del uso de los jornaleros, foga- neros y serenos..... docena..	1. 44
Hats, beaver, silk, cloth, and other similar classes, for either men or women per dozen..	6. 00	Sombreros de las demás clases llamados castores y los de seda, paño ú otra clase análo- ga para hombre y muger, docena..	6. 48
Hats and caps, corduroy, straw, cotton, oilcloth, and leather, for children per dozen..	1. 66	Sombreritos y cachuchas de pana, paja ó genero de algo- don, hule ó cuero .. docena..	1. 80
Hats and caps, silk and woolen, for children per pound..	. 042	Sombreritos de seda ó lana, kilo..	. 10
Tobacco, chewing, of all classes, per pound..	. 042	Tabaco en pasta, llamado breva ó anduyo..... kilo..	. 10
Tobacco, snuff, and other prepa- rations allowed to be imported, per pound..	. 218	Tabaco en rapé y otros prepara- ciones cuya importación esté autorizada..... kilo..	. 52
Boot and shoe blacking, liquid or paste..... per pound..	. 019	Betun para lustrar, líquido ó en pasta..... kilo..	. 04
Inks, writing, in earthen jugs, including interior wrapper, per pound..	. 008	Tinta para escribir en envases de barro, incluyendo el peso del envase inmediato... kilo..	. 02
Inks, in glass bottles, per pound..	. 013	Tinta para escribir en envases de vidrio kilo..	. 03
Printing ink per pound..	. 021	Tinta para imprimir..... kilo..	. 05
SCHEDULE 9.—METALS.		SECCIÓN DE METALES.	
<i>Steel.</i>		<i>Acero.</i>	
Steel, unwrought, and cast in plates and bars of all sizes, per cwt..	1. 764	Acero natural de cementación y fundido en barras y planchas de todos tamaños. . 100 kilos..	4. 20
Pieces for watchmakers, 8 per cent. ad valorem.		Acero en piezas para relojeros, 8 por ciento avalúo.	
Files, rasps, and other tools of similar kinds..... per pound..	. 050	Acero en limas, escofinas y otros instrumentos análogos. . kilo	. 12

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SCHEDULE 9.—METALS—CON.		SECCIÓN DE METALES—CONTINUA.	
<i>Copper, bronze, and brass.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Cobre, bronce y latón.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Copper plates.....per cwt..	4. 599	Cobre en planchas...100 kilos..	10. 95
Copper plates, polished for different uses, and wire, bars, rivets, and nails.....per cwt..	5. 481	Cobre en las mismas bruniadas para distintos usos y en alambre, barras, remaches y clavazon.....100 kilos..	13. 05
Door knockers, bells of all sizes, beds, cradles, cots, chains, nails, spigots, sieves, hinges, and other similar articles, including the iron and wooden parts of the articles...per cwt..	6. 468	Cobre en aldabillas, arandelas, campanas, campanillas, camas, catres y cunas, cadenas, clavos romanos, llaves para agua, tamices, visagras y otros objetos análogos, con inclusión precisa de la parte de hierro ó madera que debe figurar en el objeto ... 100 kilos..	15. 40
Copper hasps, rings, or staples, bells, curtain headings, buttons, locks, and padlocks, spittoons, hooks for clothing, bolts, tubes, pins, and other similar articles, though combined with iron,per cwt..	11. 089	Cobre en agarraderas, argollas, cascabeles, bandas para cortinas, botones para capacetes, cerraduras y candados, escupideras, ganchos para ropa, retenes para puertas, tubería, alfileres para prendidos, con inclusión del peso, de los papeles en que vienen sujetos, broches ó corchetes para vestidos, cabetes para costura y otros objetos análogos aunque contengan alguna parte de hierro100 kilos..	26. 40
Cruets, bridle curbs, lock escutcheons, beer pumps, dog collars, lamps of all classes, patent pulleys, table springs, thimbles, and other similar articles, though combined with iron or steelper pound..	. 201	Cobre en alcuzas, barbadas para freno, boca-llaves, bombas para bul, collares para perros, lamparas de todas clases, patentes para motones, resortes para mesas, dedales aunque tengan alguna parte de hierro ó acero y otros objetos análogoskilo..	. 48
<i>Tin.</i>		<i>Estaño.</i>	
Tin, pig, bar, and foil ..per cwt..	4. 389	Estaño en galapago, barras y hojas para azogar...100 kilos..	10. 45
<i>Iron.</i>		<i>Hierro.</i>	
Iron, cast, in pigs.....per cwt..	. 109	Hierro colado en lingotes,100 kilos..	. 26

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 9.—METALS—CON.		SECCIÓN DE METALES—Continúa.	
<i>Iron—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Hierro—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Portable stoves, sadirons, cauldrons, boilers, furnaces, ovens, doors, and hatches for same, tubes, and other similar articles of cast iron.....per cwt..	. 651	Hierro colado en anafes, planchas para planchar, calderos y calderas, fogones, hornillos, bocas y compuertas de fornalta, cafetería y otros objetos análogos.....100 kilos..	1. 55
Cast or forged, tinned, enamelled and galvanized, or not, stew-pans, coffeepots, skillets, colanders, buckets, ladles, spoons, skimmers, cooking and chamber pots, pans, washing basins, fish kettles, frying and patty pans, roasting cylinders, and other similar articles .per cwt..	1. 764	Hierro colado ó forjado, estañado, esmaltado ó galvanizado ó sin estañar, esmaltar ni galvanizar, en cacerolas, cafeteras, cazos, coleros, cubos, cucharas y cucharones, espumaderas, ollas, orinales, pailas, palanganas, pescaderas, sartenes, torteras, tostadores y otros objetos análogos,100 kilos..	4. 20
Cast, hinges, balls, balconies, cooking stoves, columns, water tanks, staircases, and other similar objects for buildings; also sarcophagi, garden sofas, and other similar articles,per cwt..	. 882	Hierro colado en visagras, balas, balconages, cocinas portátiles, columnas, depósitos de agua, escaleras y otros útiles para edificios, estufas, sarcófagos, sofas y otros objetos análogos,100 kilos..	2. 10
Forged in same articles as above item and tubes.....per cwt..	1. 323	Hierro forjado en los mismos objetos relacionados en la partida anterior y tubos.100 kilos..	3. 15
Cast and forged nails .per cwt.,	1. 26	Hierro colado y forjado en clavazon.....100 kilos..	3. 00
Wires, anchors, steam and kedge anchors, handmills, rails, anvils, mauls, and other similar articles.....per cwt..	. 882	Hierro en alambre, anclas, anclotes, molinetes, rails, yunque, mandarrías y otros objetos análogos...100 kilos..	2. 10
Copying hand-presses,per pound..	. 021	Hierro en prensas para copiar cartas.....kilo..	. 05
Forged round and square rods, railings, trunnels, cleats, hoops, plates prepared for putting up tanks, clarifiers, roofs, floorings, platforms, and other similar purposesper cwt..	. 546	Hierro forjado en varilla, bergajon, cabilla, cuadradillo, llantas, planchuela, flejes y en planchas ó toles para la construcción de estanques, clarificadoras, techos, pisos, plataformas y otros objetos análogos.....100 kilos..	1. 30
Galvanized, same articles as above.....per cwt..	1. 323	Hierro en los mismos objetos galvanizados.....100 kilos..	3. 15
Plates, cut or prepared for sugar molds.....per cwt..	. 147	Hierro en planchas recortadas ó preparadas para hormas de azúcar.....100 kilos..	. 35

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SCHEDULE 9.—METALS—Con.		SECCIÓN DE METALES—Continúa.	
<i>Iron—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Hierro—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Forged padlocks, locks and bolts, though containing small brass pieces.....per cwt..	3. 066	Hierro en candados, cerraduras y picaportes, aunque tengan alguna pequeña parte de metal amarillo100 kilos..	7. 30
Forged and cast common horse stiff and snaffle bits, spurs, stirrups, unpolished and with or without any small ordinary metal plates.....per cwt..	6. 573	Hierro forjado y aleado, esto es, aunque entre en la manufactura hierro colado, ó sin alea, en bocados, cabezones, espuelas y estribos de clase ordinaria ó sin pulir, aunque tengan chapas de algun metal ordinario100 kilos..	15. 65
Forged, same as above, polished, bronzed, gilt, silvered, and plated.....per cwt..	23. 41	Hierro en los mismos objetos pulidos, bronceados, dorados, plateados ó platinados,100 kilos..	56. 75
Hooks not for railway cars, trunk handles, knockers, candlestick sockets, rings, with or without screw and bolt, large fishing hooks with chains, harpoons, sockets for goads, doorbolts and hinges, horseshoes, latches, pulleys and carriage builders' and sadlers' linchpins, handles, rings, steps, hooks, buckles, springs, screws and bolts, braces, and all other similar articlesper cwt..	1. 323	Hierro en alcazates que no sean aplicables á ferrocarriles, agarraderas para baúles, aldabas, arandelas, argollas con espigas y tornillos ó sin ellos, anzuelos grandes ó de cadena, arpones, casquillos para agujones, cerrojos bobos, correderas, gonces ó goznes, herraduras, pasadores para puertas, Pernos, poleas, sotrozos para carruajes y en agarraderas, argollas, estribos, ganchos, grampas, hebillones, pieleras, resortes, sopanderas y tornillos del ramo de carruajería ó de talabartería y otros objetos análogos.....100 kilos..	3. 15
Iron, same as above, bronzed, gilt, silvered, and plated, of common classes...per cwt..	6. 321	Hierro en los mismos objetos, bronceados, dorados, plateados ó platinados en clase de ordinarios100 kilos..	15. 05
Iron, same as above, bronzed, gilt, silvered or plated, of finer classes..... per pound..	. 21	Hierro en los mismos objetos, bronceados, dorados, plateados ó platinados en clase de finoskilo..	. 50
Chains up to ¼-inch links, per pound..	. 017	Hierro en cadenas hasta un cuarto de pulgada de grueso, contado en el lado del eslabon, kilo..	. 04
Chains of more than ¼-inch linksper cwt..	1. 092	Hierro de mas de un cuarto de pulgada100 kilos..	2. 60

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SCHEDULE 9.—METALS—Con.		SECCIÓN DE METALES—Continúa.	
<i>Iron—Continued.</i>		<i>Hierro—Continúa.</i>	
Iron waiters and trays, money boxes, and other similar articles not specified elsewhere, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Hierro en bandejas, cajas de guardar dinero y en otros objetos no tarifados, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Fishing hooksper pound..	. 109	Hierro en anzuelos de pescar, kilo..	. 26
Beds, cots, and cradles, with or without metal adornments, bars includedper cwt..	2. 184	Hierro en camas, catres y cunas, aunque tengan adornos de metal, con precisa inclusión del peso de las barras, 100 kilos..	5. 20
Iron in same articles plated, or in imitation of brass.....per cwt..	4. 368	Hierro en las mismos con baño de metal ó de imitación de metal amarillo..... 100 kilos..	10. 40
Sieves and rat traps with wire cages, wooden parts included,per pound..	. 029	Hierro en cedazos y ratoneras de jaula, con inclusión de la madera que entre á componer el objetokilo..	. 07
Dish covers and food safes,per pound..	. 092	Hierro en tapa-comidas y guarda-comidas..... kilo..	. 22
Spice and coffee handmills, with iron or wooden box,per pound..	. 038	Hierro en molinos de mano ó de caja de madera ó de hierro para moler café y especias, kilo..	. 09
Mills, unmovable, with or without fly-wheel, for grinding coffee, and cornshellers,per cwt..	2. 016	Hierro en molinos fijos de todos tamaños, con voladora ó sin ella para moler café y desgranar maíz 100 kilos..	4. 80
Wire netting.....per cwt..	1. 974	Hierro en tejidos de alambre, 100 kilos..	4. 70
Screws, for hinges and other similar objects, up to 3 inches in lengthper cwt..	3. 066	Hierro en tornillos para visagras y madera hasta tres pulgadas de longitud..... 100 kilos..	7. 30
Screws, longer than 3 inches,per cwt..	1. 323	Hierro, en los mismos de más de tres pulgadas..... 100 kilos..	3. 15
Hairpins, varnished or not,per pound..	. 017	Hierro en ganchos para el pelo, charolados ú ordinarios. kilo..	. 04
Hairpins, with or without steel points, and as those generally imported, unvarnished,per pound..	. 071	Hierro en los mismos con ó sin punta de acero que vienen generalmente sin charol. kilo..	. 17
Pack needles, larding pins, punches, and shoemakers' awls.....per pound..	. 151	Hierro en agujas de enfardelar y mechar, punzones y leznas, kilo..	. 36
Leather cutters (shoemakers'),per pound..	. 101	Hierro en marcarios para zapateros kilo..	. 24
Thimbles.....per pound..	. 088	Hierro en dedales de acero ó de hierro.....kilo..	. 21

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SCHEDULE 9.—METALS—Con.		SECCIÓN DE METALES—Continúa.	
<i>Iron—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Hierro—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
German canvas and common sewing needles....per pound..	. 302	Hierro en agujas para coser velas de todas calidades y para costura en general de fabricación alemana...kilo..	. 72
British sewing needles,per pound..	1. 827	Hierro en agujas inglesas para costura.....kilo..	4. 35
Steel pens.....per pound..	. 76	Hierro en plumas de acero,kilo..	1. 81
Watch chains, key rings, and other similar steel or polished iron articles not specified, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Hierro en cadenillas, llaveros y en otros objetos acerados ó bruñidos no expresados, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
<i>Tools.</i>		<i>Herramientas.</i>	
Common classes, for agricultural or other purposes, such as plowshares, pickaxes, spades, hoes, rakes, and harrows,per cwt..	. 882	Herramientas ordinarias aplicables á la agricultura ú otros oficios, tales como rejas de arado, picos, espichas, azadas, azadones y guatacas, hoyadores para café, rozaderas y rejadas.....100 kilos..	2. 10
Knives, such as machetes, for clearing brush, of Belgian and German blades, with three grooves, with or without sheaths, and other similar classes.....per pound..	. 029	Herramientas de otras clases como los machetes de chapear y las hojas belgas y alemanas de tres canales aunque tengan vainas y sus similares..kilo..	. 07
Knives of superior classes, or machetes for cutting sugar cane.....per pound..	. 050	Herramientas de clase superior ó sea el machete de cortar caña.....kilo..	. 12
Instruments of general use, as hatchets, axes, adzes, and trowels.....per pound..	. 042	Herramientas para usos generales, como hachuelas, hachas, azuelas y cucharas de albañil.....kilo..	. 10
Machetes, of such classes as Collins's, and others longer, as well as swords, which, though denominated as for cutting brush, can be used for other purposes, imitations of the above mentioned also included,per pound..	. 113	Herramientas machetes, cuya aplicación pueda adoptarse para el chapeo, sirva para otros usos, como los de Collins y otros como los de media cinta y cinta, entendiéndose que deben incluirse en esta partida los de imitación.....kilo..	. 27
Hammers, carpenters', coopers', masons', shoemakers', and stone; tongs, shovels; cold		Herramientas martillos de albañil, carpintero, tonelero y zapatero, tenazas, escodas	

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SCHEDULE 9.—METALS—CON.		SECCIÓN DE METALES—Continúa.	
<i>Tools—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Herramientas—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
chisels, coopers' punches, and other similar articles. per cwt..	2.373	para canteros, palas, cortahierros, chazos, punzones de tonelero y otros objetos análogos.....100 kilos..	5.65
Knives, carpenters', coopers', and tanners'; common planes, jack, smoothing, rabbet, and round knives, jointers, and other similar classes, wooden parts included.....per pound..	.033	Herramientas en cuchillas para carpinteros toneleros y zurradores, garlopas, garlopines, cepillos, guillames, junquillos, junteras y otros análogos, inclusa la madera que entre á componer el objeto....kilo..	.08
Chisels of all classes, augers, compasses, sickles, pliers, screw-drivers, hollow punches, saw-sets, hand vises, squares, fleams, calking tools, loose blades for planes, and other similar tools.....per pound..	.059	Herramientas en trinchas, gurbias, escoplos, compases, hoces, alicates, destornilladores, sacabocados, llaves para destornillar, trabadores, entenallas, escuadras, flemes para albeitares, hierros para calafates, hierros sueltos para las parlopas cepillos y demás instrumentos de esta clase,kilo..	.14
Knives, carving and table, with or without forks, with horn, bone, whalebone, iron, or wooden handles....per cwt..	7.560	Herramientas en cuchillos con ó sin tenedores y trinchantes con cabos de asta, hueso, ballena, hierro ó madera,100 kilos..	18.00
Knives, carving, with ivory, tortoise shell, mother-of-pearl, and silvered or gilt handles,per pound..	.252	Herramientas con cabos de marfil, carey, nacar, ó metal plateado ó dorado.....kilo..	.60
Penknives and razors, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Cuchillas en cortaplumas y navajas de afeitar, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Screw augers, without handles, trunnel-drivers, and common augers with wooden handles,per pound..	.050	Herramientas en barrenas salomonicas, sin cabo ó de ojo, encabilladores sin barrenas y barrenas ordinarias que no sean salomonicas con cabos de madera.....kilo..	.12
Screw augers, with handles, carpenters' breast bits, with and without augers, and augers for same.....per pound..	.138	Herramientas en barrenas salomonicas, con cabos, mechas para berbiques con mechas ó sin ellas.....kilo..	.33
Saw blades and handsaws,per pound..	.042	Herramientas en sierras de armador, de aire y las llamadas serrotes.....kilo..	.10

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SCHEDULE 9.—METALS—CON.		SECCIÓN DE METALES—Continúa.	
<i>Tools—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Herramientas—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Handsaws of all classes, and circular and vertical, for mills, per pound..	.092	Herramientas en serruchos de todas clases y sierras circulares y verticales para máquinas..... kilo..	.22
Screw plates of all sizes, per pound..	.180	Herramientas en tarrajas de todos tamaños..... kilo..	.43
Shears, cast-iron, of all sizes, including tinnerns' bench shears, per pound..	.054	Cuchillas en tigras de hierro colado de todos tamaños y las de banco para hojalateros, kilo..	.13
Wrought-iron shears, of all sizes, per pound..	.201	Cuchillas de hierro batido y de mano para id..... kilo..	.48
Scissors, steel, and burnished, sewing, assorted, common classes..... per pound..	1.058	Cuchillas de acero ó hierro pulido, surtidas, en clase de ordinarias para costuras.. kilo..	2.52
Scissors, steel, and burnished, sewing, assorted, superior classes..... per pound..	1.852	Cuchillas en clase de finas para id..... kilo..	4.41
Tailors' and gardeners' shears, per pound..	.437	Cuchillas para sastres y jardineiros..... kilo..	1.04
Shears for shearing animals, and other similar purposes, per pound..	.126	Cuchillas para tuzar y sus análogos por su calidad..... kilo..	.30
Arms, fire, and others, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Armas, blancas y de fuego, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Scales and steelyards, 24 per cent. ad valorem.		Balanzas y romanas, 24 por ciento avalúo.	
<i>Sheet tin.</i>		<i>Hoja de lata.</i>	
Tin plate in sheets..... per cwt..	1.533	Hoja de lata en planchas ó hojas..... 100 kilos..	3.65
Oil cans and cruets, basins, candlesticks, sugar dishes, cooking pans, coffee and chocolate pots, candle snuffers, funnels, spittoons, jars, bathing tubs, cake moulds, pitchers, plates, and dishes, lamp reflectors, spoons, skimmers, and other similar articles..... per cwt.	5.481	Hoja de lata labrada en piezas en blanco ó pintadas, como aceiteras, alcuas aguamaniles, azucareros, candeleros, palmatorias, cacerolas, cafeteras, chocolateras, despabiladeras, embudos, escupideras, fiabreras, jarros, juegos para baños, moldes para repostería palanganas, platos, reflejos, cucharones, espumaderas y otras manufacturas análogas..... 100 kilos..	13.05

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SCHEDULE 9.—METALS—CON.		SECCIÓN DE METALES—Continúa.	
<i>Gold.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Oro.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Gold plate, table service, trinkets, and watches, with or without jewels, 5 per cent. ad valorem.		Oro en vagilla alhajas y relojes con piedras preciosas ó sin ellas, 5 por ciento avalúo.	
<i>Pewter.</i>		<i>Peltre.</i>	
Pewter, manufactured in all styles..... per pound..	.088	Peltre labrado en todas formas, kilo..	.21
<i>Plated ware.</i>		<i>Plaque.</i>	
Silver and copper plated ware in all forms not specified, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Plaque, platina, cristof, y otras composiciones análogas no tarifadas, en todas formas, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
<i>Silver.</i>		<i>Plata.</i>	
Silver plate, table service, trinkets, and watches, with or without precious stones, 5 per cent. ad valorem.		Plata en vagilla, alhajas y relojes, con piedras preciosas ó sin ellas, 5 por ciento avalúo.	
<i>Lead.</i>		<i>Plomo.</i>	
Lead in pigs, sheet, balls, and tubes..... per cwt..	1.197	Plomo en galapago. planchas, balas, munición y tubería,100 kilos..	2.85
Lead toys, bottle caps, and other similar articles, per pound..	.054	Plomo en juguetes, casquillos para botellas y en otros objetos análogos.....kilo..	.13
<i>Zinc and calamine.</i>		<i>Zinc y calamina.</i>	
Zinc and calamine, pigs, per cwt..	1.09	Zinc y calamina en galapago,100 kilos..	2.60
Zinc plates or sheets... per cwt..	1.428	Zinc en hojas ó planchas,100 kilos..	3.40
Zinc nails.....per cwt..	2.184	Zinc en clavazon.... 100 kilos..	5.20
Zinc lamps, either for wall, roof, or table, polished and bronzed, and printing types.... per cwt..	9.57	Zinc en lamparas colgantes ó de pie, empavonadas ó bronceadas y en tipos de imprenta,100 kilos..	22.80

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SCHEDULE 10.—TEXTILE MATERIALS.		MATERIAS TEXTILES.	
<i>Abaca and Yucatan grass.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Abaca y heniquen.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Abaca and Yucatan grass, raw,per pound:..	.0084	Abaca y heniquen en rama, kilo..	.02
Abaca and Yucatan grass in tackles, etc., tarred or untarred.....per cwt..	2.184	Abaca torcidos en jarcia esté ó no alquitranaada ...100 kilos..	5.20
Abaca ropes.....per cwt..	3.066	Abaca en cordelería...100 kilos..	7.30
Abaca and Yucatan grass textures, as sacks or bags, sewed or unsewed, or in pieces,per cwt..	2.730	Abaca y heniquen tejidos en costales ó sacos formados, á medio formar ó en piezas para los mismos100 kilos..	6.50
Hammocks of above materials, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Abaca en hamacas, 29 por ciento avalto.	
<i>Cotton.</i>		<i>Algodon.</i>	
Cotton, raw.....per cwt..	2.520	Algodon en rama...100 kilos..	6.00
Cotton wicks and tapers,per pound..	.318	Algodon torcido en pábilo, kilo..	.52
Cotton wicks, for pocket cigar lighters.....per pound..	.139	Algodon en mechas para mecheroskilo..	.33
Buckram for tailors.....per pound..	.139	Algodon preparado en entretela para sastres.....kilo..	.33
Sewing thread, white and colored, in balls and spools, including weight of inside package and spool.....per pound..	.151	Algodon torcido en hilo para coser en bolas y madejas, blanco y de color, y en carretes, incluyendo para el adeudo el peso del carretel y el de la lata ó envase interior, kilo..	.36
Cotton waste for cleaning machineryper cwt..	3.066	Algodon en desperdicios para uso de los maquinistas,100 kilos..	7.30
Cotton small wares, as lace, tapes, braids, etc., wound on wood.....per pound..	.277	Algodon en pasamanería con el interior de maderakilo..	.66
Cotton, small wares, wound on iron or copper, or small braids or shoe laces, with copper tags,per pound..	.126	Algodon con el interior de hierro ó metal, ó en cordones y trencillas con cabetes de metal aplicables á cordones de zapatos.....kilo..	.30
Cotton textures, plain, smooth, raw, white or dyed, as madapolams, rouans, silesia, calico, nankeen, covered with cotton, uncarded, and other analogous textures, up to 10 threads,per cwt..	6.30	Tejidos llanos y lisos crudos blancos ó teñidos, como madapolans, ruan, blanquin, calicó, mahon, platilla, las envueltas de algodón sin cardar y otros tejidos análogos hasta 10 hilos.....100 kilos..	15.00

Added to above rates are 25 per cent. war duty, and an increase of 20 per cent.; there is also a wharf duty of \$1 per 1,000 kilos gross weight on all articles.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 10.—TEXTILE MATERIALS—Continued.		MATERIAS TEXTILES—Continúa.	
<i>Cotton—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Algodon—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Cotton textures, from 11 to 16 threads..... per cwt..	8. 82	Tejidos de 11 á 16 hilos,100 kilos..	21. 00
Cotton textures, from 17 to 22 threads, cotton textures from 23 threads and upwards, per pound..	. 147	Tejidos de 17 á 22, tejidos de 23 hilos en adelante.....kilo..	. 35
Cotton textures, plain and smooth, printed, striped, or those containing threads that have been dyed before weaving, as chintzes, percales, checks, etc., up to 12 threads.. per cwt..	10. 921	Tejidos llanos y lisos, estampados, pintados, listados ó cuyos hilos hayan sido teñidos ántes de tejerse, como indiana, percal, prusiana, zaraza, regencia, listado y sus similares hasta 12 hilos.100 kilos..	26. 00
Plain and smooth, from 13 to 16 threads..... per cwt..	13. 231	Tejidos de 13 á 16 hilos,100 kilos..	31. 50
Plain and smooth, from 17 to 19 threads..... per pound..	. 210	Tejidos de 17 á 19 hilos ..kilo..	. 50
Plain and smooth, from 20 to 22 threads... .. per pound..	. 273	Tejidos de 20 á 22 hilos ..kilo..	. 65
Light goods, fine or common, close or thick, and also open woven or fine textures, whether light or not, and all those containing 23 or more threads, plain, smooth, or worked in the loom, white, printed, or dyed, as muslins, jaconets, organdies and cambrics, lawns, gingham, and the so-called "lining muslin," up to 8 threads per cwt..	14. 701	Tejidos lijeros, finos ó ordinarios, ya sean tupidos ó claros ó tejidos finos aunque no sean lijeros, y todos los que contengan de 23 hilos en adelante, llanos, lisos ó labrados al telar, blancos, estampados ó teñidos, tales como muselina, jaconet, organdi y olanes, y las llamadas muselinas de forro hasta 8 hilos .100 kilos..	35. 00
Light goods, fine or common, from 9 to 12 threads.. per cwt..	25. 202	Tejidos de 9 á 12 hilos,100 kilos..	60. 00
Light goods, fine or common, from 13 to 16 threads.. per cwt..	42. 003	Tejidos de 13 á 16 hilos,100 kilos..	100. 00
Light goods, fine or common, from 17 to 22 threads, per pound..	. 504	Tejidos de 17 á 22 hilos ..kilo..	1. 20
Light goods, fine or common, from 23 to 28 threads, per pound..	. 63	Tejidos de 23 á 28 hilos ..kilo..	1. 50
Light goods, fine or common, from 29 to 34 threads, per pound..	. 84	Tejidos de 29 á 34 hilos ..kilo..	2. 00
Light goods, fine or common, from 35 threads and upwards, per pound..	1. 05	Tejidos de 35 hilos en adelante, kilo..	2. 50

Added to above rates are 25 per cent. war duty, and an increase of 20 per cent.; there is also a wharf duty of \$1 per 1,000 kilos gross weight on all articles.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCIA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 10.—TEXTILE MATERIALS—Continued.		MATERIAS TEXTILES—Continúa.	
<i>Cotton—Continued.</i>		<i>Algodon—Continúa.</i>	
Textures embroidered by hand or in the loom, or otherwise adorned, 20 per cent. extra.	<i>Dollars.</i>	Los tejidos contenidos en el grupo que precede, bordados á mano ó al telar ó adornados de aplicación adeudarán por sus partidas respectivas con el recargo del 20 por ciento.	<i>Pesos.</i>
Similar textures embroidered by hand or in the loom, or adorned with silk or wool, and wick braided for candles, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Los mismos tejidos bordados á mano ó al telar ó adornados con seda ó lana y el pábilo trenzado para velas, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Tulle, plain, flowered, or embroidered, white or colored, up to 5 threads per pound.	. 420	Tules lisos, floreados ó bordados, blancos ó de colores hasta 5 hilos kilo.	1. 00
Tulle, same, of 6 or more threads, per pound.	1. 260	Tules de 6 hilos en adelante, kilo.	3. 00
Cotton shirts, with linen bosom, collar, and wristbands, will pay as linen textures, with 50 per cent. extra, the threads to be counted as in the preceding item, the same as if they had no cotton.		Las camisas de algodón con pechera, cuello y puños de hilo, adeudarán por los tejidos de hilo con el recargo del 50 por ciento contado, sus hilos en la misma forma que señala la partida anterior y como si no contuviesen algodón.	
Laces per pound.	. 378	Encajes alienizados kilo.	. 90
Laces, lightest sorts of all classes, plain, worked, or embroidered, white or colored . . . per pound.	. 84	Encajes más lijeros ó no alienizados y los entredoses y puntillas, lisos, labrados ó bordados, blancos ó de colores, kilo.	2. 00
Net work, in pieces, as shawls, head ornaments, and in other shapes per pound.	. 42	Mallas en piezas, mantas ó pañolones, adornos de cabeza y en otras formas kilo.	1. 00
Textures, quilted and piqué, plain, worked, white or colored, per pound.	. 42	Tejidos acolchados y piqués lisos ó labrados, blancos ó de colores kilo.	1. 00
Textures, twilled, etc., white, printed, or colored, of common class, such as canvas or duck, raven's duck, lamp wick, and analogous textures . . . per cwt.	8. 40	Tejidos cruzados ó asargados blancos, estampados ó de colores de clase ordinaria como el cutí, la lona, la loneta, las mechas para lámparas y otros análogos 100 kilos.	20. 00
Textures, of classes superior to the above, such as drills, and those flowered or damasked, like German damask, calico,		Tejidos de clase superior á los de la partida que precede, como los driles y los enramados floreados ó adamascados,	

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 10.—TEXTILE MATERIALS—Continued.		MATERIAS TEXTILES—Continúa.	
<i>Cotton—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Algodón—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
and madapolam cross-twilled, per cwt..	14. 701	como el alemanisco y el calicó ó madapolans cruzado, 100 kilos..	35. 00
Textures of stockinet in undershirts, stockings (hose and half hose), gloves, drawers, caps, and in any other shapes. Textures, carded, of velvet, felt, and of carpet web.... per cwt..	54. 604	Tejidos de punto de media en camisetos, calcetines y medias, guantes, calzoncillos, gorros y en otras formas. Tejidos cardados, de terciopelo, de felpa y de alfombrado, 100 kilos..	130. 00
Textures, carded, such as corduroy, blankets, unbleached, white or colored..... per cwt..	8. 401	Tejidos cardados, como el mulleton y las mantas ó frazadas ya sean crudas, blancas ó de colores 100 kilos..	20. 00
Velvet-like textures, as velveteens, plain or worked, per pound..	. 252	Tejidos aterciopelados, como las panas ya sean lisas ó labradas kilo..	. 60
Shag textures, cut or carpet pieces, shawls and other such articles..... per pound..	. 302	Tejidos de felpa, tripe recortada ó sea el tejido de alfombra en piezas, mantas pañolones y demás kilo..	. 72
Shag textures, uncut, as shawls and towels, as those called "Turkish"..... per pound..	. 189	Tejidos de felpa sin recortar ó sea el tripe en mantas y tohallas, como las llamadas turcas, kilo..	. 45
Ferret tapes or ribbons, white or colored..... per pound..	. 126	Cintas de hiladillo blancas y de colores..... kilo..	. 30
Tapes and ribbons of other kinds, plain or worked, white or colored, for bonnets and dresses, even if velveteen or cotton velvet called corduroy, per pound..	. 42	Cintas de otras clases, lisas ó labradas, blancas ó de colores, aplicables al ramo de sombreros y adornos de vestidos, aunque sean de terciopelo de algodón llamado pana. kilo..	1. 00
Tapes and ribbons of other classes, as those used for boot straps, or bridles, or reins, per pound..	. 147	Cintas de otras clases, como las que se aplican á tirantes de botas y á riendas de caballerías kilo..	. 35
Handkerchiefs, in pieces, or loose, with or without fringes, with no hand work, per pound..	. 147	Pañolería en piezas ó suelta, con flecos ó sin ellos, pero sin ninguna obra de mano. kilo..	. 35
Handkerchiefs, hemmed, or adorned with any hand work, will pay as above, with 20 per cent. extra.		Pañolería repulgada, ó con alguna obra de mano, adeudará por los grupos que preceden con el recargo del 20 por ciento.	

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 10.—TEXTILE MATERIALS—Continued.		MATERIAS TEXTILES—Continúa.	
<i>Cotton—Continued.</i>		<i>Algodon—Continúa.</i>	
Handkerchiefs, hemstitched or with inserting shall pay as follows:	<i>Dollars.</i>	Pañolería con dobladillos de ojo, ó con encajes, adeudará en la forma que sigue:	<i>Pesos.</i>
Handkerchiefs, from 1 to 17 threads.....per pound..	. 546	Pañolería hasta 17 hilos .. kilo..	1. 30
Handkerchiefs, from 18 to 20 threads.....per pound..	. 798	Pañolería de 18 á 20 hilos. kilo..	1. 90
Handkerchiefs, from 21 to 22 threads.....per pound..	1. 071	Pañolería de 21 á 22 hilos. kilo..	2. 55
Handkerchiefs, from 23 threads and upwards.....per pound..	1. 596	Pañolería de 23 hilos en adelante..... kilo..	3. 80
Ready-made clothing, in general, will pay according to the textures of which they are made, with 100 per cent. extra.		Ropa hecha en general, adeudará por los tejidos de esta sección con el recargo del 100 por ciento.	
The counting of the threads in shirts will be made on the bosom part, on the collar, and wristbands.		El conteo de los hilos en las camisas deberá efectuarse en la pechera, cuello y puños.	
Cotton parasols and umbrellas,per dozen..	1. 11	Paraguas y sombrillas de algodón.....docena..	1. 20
Textures, the base of which is India rubber (as cotton elastics),per pound..	. 336	Tejidos con base de goma elástica (elástico de algodón), kilo..	. 80
<i>Hemp, flax, and jute.</i>		<i>Cáñamo, lino y yute.</i>	
Hemp, flax, and jute, raw and oakum, tarred or untarred,per cwt..	1. 05	Cáñamo, lino y yute en estopa y en rama aunque esté alquitranada..... 100 kilos..	2. 50
Hemp, flax, and jute in cordage or rigging, tarred or untarred,per cwt..	2. 625	Cáñamo, lino y yute, en jarcia, esté ó no alquitranada, 100 kilos..	6. 25
Ropes of all kinds.. per pound..	. 054	Cáñamo, lino y yute en cordeles..... kilo..	. 13
Hemp, flax, and jute pack thread,per pound..	. 033	Cáñamo, lino y yute en hilo acarreto para empaquetar y enfardelar..... kilo..	. 08
Raw twine or crude, untwisted thread, including shoemakers' thread.....per pound..	. 075	Cáñamo, lino y yute en hilo de cáñamazo y en hilaza cruda, ó hilo crudo sin torcer, incluso el de zapatero..... kilo..	. 18
Twine, bleached and colored,per pound..	. 109	Cáñamo, lino y yute en hilaza blanqueada ó de color..... kilo..	. 26
Small wares.....per pound..	. 365	Cáñamo, lino y yute en pasamanería..... kilo..	. 87

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 10.—TEXTILE MATERIALS—Continued.		MATERIAS TEXTILES—Continúa.	
<i>Hemp, flax, and jute—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Cáñamo, lino y jute—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Crude textures, rough dyed or partly bleached, although with colored stripes, plain, smooth, or cross-woven, as hemp cloth, pack cloth, canvas, nankeen, osnaburgs of all kinds, and girth web up to 5 threads, per cwt..	2. 10	Tejidos de lino crudos, teñidos de crudo, ó á medio blanquear, aunque tengan listas de colores llanos, lisos ó cruzados como cañamazo, arpillera y tambor y las rusias, coletas y crehuelas de todas clases y las cintas para cinchas hasta 5 hilos. 100 kilos..	5. 00
Textures, plain and smooth, unbleached or partly bleached, with or without colored stripes, as osnaburgs, pack cloths, embroidery canvases, sailcloth, Russian and Ghent ducking, nankeen, crewels of all kinds, Irish brabant, and brown holland, of from 6 to 10 threads, per cwt..	6. 30	Tejidos llanos y lisos, crudos ó á medio blanquear, aunque tengan listas de colores, como cañamazo, arpillera, tambor, brin, gante, rusia, coletas y crehuelas de todas clases, bramante irlandia, coletilla, holandilla y otros análogos y holanda aunque sea teñida crudo no aplomado, de 6 á 10 hilos. 100 kilos..	15. 00
Textures, same as above, except those half bleached, from 11 to 16 threads. per cwt..	12. 60	Tejidos como los mencionados en la partida anterior, exceptuando los á medio blanquear de 11 á 16 hilos. 100 kilos..	30. 00
Textures, as above, from 17 threads up, except those half bleached. per pound..	. 21	Tejidos de 17 hilos en adelante con la misma excepción. . kilo.	. 50
Textures, unbleached or rough dyed, with or without colored stripes, crosswoven or twilled, as duckand drills of all classes, per cwt..	12. 60	Tejidos crudos ó teñidos de crudo, aunque tengan listas de colores cruzados ó asargados como cuties y driles de todas calidades. 100 kilos..	30. 00
Plain and smooth textures, white, striped, or dyed, up to 9 threads per cwt..	9. 450	Tejidos llanos y lisos, blancos, listados ó teñidos hasta 9 hilos 100 kilos..	22. 50
Plain and smooth textures, from 10 to 12 threads. per cwt..	13. 651	Tejidos de 10 á 12 hilos, 100 kilos..	32. 50
Plain and smooth textures, from 13 to 16 threads. per cwt..	21. 001	Tejidos de 13 á 16 hilos, 100 kilos..	50. 00
Plain and smooth textures, from 17 to 20 threads ... per pound..	. 336	Tejidos de 17 á 20 hilos.. kilo..	. 80
Plain and smooth textures, from 21 to 23 threads. ... per pound..	. 42	Tejidos de 21 á 23 hilos.. kilo..	1. 00
Plain and smooth textures, from 24 to 27 threads ... per pound..	. 54	Tejidos de 24 á 27 hilos.. kilo..	1. 30
Plain and smooth textures, from 28 to 30 threads ... per pound..	. 84	Tejidos de 28 á 30 hilos.. kilo..	2. 00

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 10.—TEXTILE MATERIALS—Continued.		MATERIAS TEXTILES—Continúa.	
<i>Hemp, flax, and jute—Continued.</i>		<i>Cáñamo, lino y yute—Continúa.</i>	
Plain and smooth textures, from 31 threads upwards, per pound..	1. 260	Tejidos de 31 en adelante. kilo..	Pesos. 3. 00
Light textures, as French and English lawns and similar goods, up to—		Los ligeros, como los olanes franceses é ingleses y sus similares, hasta—	
9 threads..... per cwt..	15. 121	9 hilos..... 100 kilos..	36. 00
10 to 12 threads..... do....	21. 841	10 á 12 hilos.... 100 kilos..	52. 00
13 to 16 threads..... do....	33. 602	13 á 16 hilos.... 100 kilos..	80. 00
17 to 20 threads. per pound..	. 537	17 á 20 hilos..... kilo..	1. 28
21 to 23 threads..... do....	. 672	21 á 23 hilos..... kilo..	1. 60
24 to 27 threads..... do....	. 873	24 á 27 hilos..... kilo..	2. 08
28 to 30 threads..... do....	1. 092	28 á 30 hilos..... kilo..	2. 60
31 threads and upwards, per pound..	2. 016	31 hilos en adelante. kilo..	4. 80
Thick or heavy French and English shirting, silesia, etc., up to—		Los tupidos ó no ligeros, como las telas reales, los cutrés y las silesias, hasta—	
9 threads..... per cwt..	11. 341	9 hilos..... 100 kilos..	27. 00
10 to 12 threads..... do....	16. 381	10 á 12 hilos.... 100 kilos..	39. 00
13 to 16 threads..... do....	25. 202	13 á 16 hilos.... 100 kilos..	60. 00
17 to 20 threads. per pound..	. 403	17 á 20 hilos..... kilo..	. 96
21 to 23 threads..... do....	. 504	21 á 23 hilos..... kilo..	1. 20
24 to 27 threads..... do....	. 655	24 á 27 hilos..... kilo..	1. 56
28 to 30 threads..... do....	. 924	28 á 30 hilos..... kilo..	2. 20
31 threads upwards... do....	1. 512	31 hilos en adelante. kilo..	3. 60
Ferrel ribbon or tape for boot straps, saddle girths, and such articles if plain or cross woven will pay according to the classification of such textures respectively as given above.		Cintas de hiladillo, las para tirantes de botas; para cinchas de caballerías y otras, adeudarán ya sean llanas ó lisas ó cruzadas, por los grupos que preceden.	
Twilled or cross-woven textures, damask-woven, flowered, white, printed, dyed, or striped, as drills, damasks, and analogous pieces, napkins, tablecloths and towels..... per cwt..	25. 202	Tejidos cruzados ó asargados, adamascados, floreados ó enramados, blancos, estampados, pintados, teñidos ó listados, como driles alemaniscos y otros llamados de jipijapa ó análogos, en piezas, manteles, servilletas y tohallas, 100 kilos..	60. 00
Stockinet textures, in socks, stockings, gloves, undershirts, drawers, and such manufactures, of common class, or with seams..... per pound..	. 21	Tejidos de punto llamado de media en calcetines y medias, guantes, camisetas, calzoncillos y otras manufacturas análogas, en clase de ordinarias ó con costuras... kilo..	. 50

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U.S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 10.—TEXTILE MATERIALS—Continued.		MATERIAS TEXTILES—Continúa.	
<i>Hemp, flax, and jute—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Cáñamo, lino y yute—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
The same, fine or without seams, per pound..	1.05	Finos ó sin costuras..... kilo..	2.50
Tulles or net laces, embroidered bands, and all classes of embroidered textures, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Tules, encages, tiras bordadas y toda clase de tejidos con bordados, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Handkerchiefs, unhemmed, up to—		Pañolería sin costura, hasta—	
9 threads per cwt..	11.341	9 hilos 100 kilos..	27.00
10 to 12 threads..... per cwt..	16.381	10 á 12 hilos 100 kilos..	39.00
13 to 16 threads..... per cwt..	25.202	13 á 16 hilos 100 kilos..	60.00
17 to 20 threads . per pound..	.403	17 á 20 hilos..... kilo..	1.20
21 to 23 threads . per pound..	.504	21 á 23 hilos..... kilo..	1.20
24 to 27 threads . per pound..	.655	24 á 27 hilos..... kilo..	1.56
28 to 30 threads . per pound..	.924	28 á 30 hilos..... kilo..	2.20
31 threads and upwards, per pound..	1.512	31 hilos en adelante . kilo..	3.60
Handkerchiefs, hemmed, up to—		Pañolería repulgada, hasta—	
9 threads..... per cwt..	14.175	9 hilos 100 kilos..	33.75
10 to 12 threads... per cwt..	20.476	10 á 12 hilos 100 kilos..	48.75
13 to 16 threads... per cwt..	31.502	13 á 16 hilos 100 kilos..	75.00
17 to 20 threads . per pound..	.504	17 á 20 hilos..... kilo..	1.20
21 to 23 threads . per pound..	.63	21 á 23 hilos..... kilo..	1.50
24 to 27 threads . per pound..	.819	24 á 27 hilos..... kilo..	1.95
28 to 30 threads . per pound..	1.26	28 á 30 hilos..... kilo..	3.00
31 threads and upwards, per pound..	1.99	31 hilos en adelante . kilo..	4.50
Handkerchiefs, hemmed, though made in the loom, up to—		Pañolería con dobladillos, aunque hayan sido formados en el telar, hasta—	
9 threads per cwt..	18.901	9 hilos 100 kilos..	45.00
10 to 12 threads..... per cwt..	27.302	10 á 12 hilos 100 kilos..	65.00
13 to 16 threads... per cwt..	42.003	13 á 16 hilos 100 kilos..	100.00
17 to 20 threads . per pound..	.672	17 á 20 hilos..... kilo..	1.60
21 to 23 threads . per pound..	.840	21 á 23 hilos..... kilo..	2.00
24 to 27 threads . per pound..	1.092	24 á 27 hilos..... kilo..	2.60
28 to 30 threads . per pound..	1.680	28 á 30 hilos..... kilo..	4.00
31 threads and upwards, per pound..	2.520	31 hilos en adelante . kilo..	6.00
Ready-made clothing in general, and shirts, plain or embroidered in the loom, up to—		Ropa hecha en general y camisas lisas ó bordadas al telar, hasta—	
9 threads per cwt..	18.901	9 hilos 100 kilos..	45.00
10 to 12 threads..... per cwt..	27.302	10 á 12 hilos 100 kilos..	65.00
13 to 16 threads... per cwt..	42.003	13 á 16 hilos 100 kilos..	100.00
17 to 20 threads . per pound..	.672	17 á 20 hilos..... kilo..	1.60
21 to 23 threads . per pound..	.840	21 á 23 hilos..... kilo..	2.00

Added to above rates are 25 per cent. war duty, and an increase of 20 per cent.; there is also a wharf duty of \$1 per 1,000 kilos gross weight on all articles.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 10.—TEXTILE MATERIALS—Continued.		MATERIAS TEXTILES—Continúa.	
<i>Hemp, flax, and jute—Continued.</i>		<i>Cáñamo, lino y yute—Continúa.</i>	
24 to 27 threads .per pound..	Dollars. 1.092	24 á 27 hilos.....kilo..	2.60
28 to 30 threads .per pound..	1.680	28 á 30 hilos.....kilo..	4.00
31 threads and upwards, per pound..	2.520	31 hilos en adelante..kilo..	6.00
Shirt bosoms, collars, wristbands, shirt embroideries, and baby clothing, up to—		Pecheras, cuellos, puños y guarniciones para camisas, objetos de canastilla y otros análogos, hasta—	
9 threads.....per cwt..	33.077	9 hilos.....100 kilos..	78.75
10 to 12 threads....per cwt..	47.778	10 á 12 hilos....100 kilos..	113.75
13 to 16 threads....per cwt..	73.505	13 á 16 hilos....100 kilos..	175.00
17 to 20 threads .per pound..	1.176	17 á 20 hilos.....kilo..	2.80
21 to 23 threads .per pound..	1.470	21 á 23 hilos.....kilo..	3.50
24 to 27 threads .per pound..	1.911	24 á 27 hilos.....kilo..	4.55
28 to 30 threads .per pound..	2.940	28 á 30 hilos.....kilo..	7.00
31 threads and upwards, per pound..	4.41	31 hilos en adelante..kilo..	10.50
Textures and ready-made cloth- ing, with embroideries made by hand, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Tejidos y ropa hecha con borda- dos á mano, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
<i>Bristles and hair.</i>		<i>Cerda, crin, etc.</i>	
Bristles and hair for shoemakers, per pound..	.798	Cerda para zapateros.....kilo..	1.90
Horsehair, for pillows, cushions, etc..... per pound..	.063	Crin aplicable á rellenos de almohadas, asientos, etc., kilo..	.15
Horsehair textures, plain, cross- woven, or twilled for furniture covers, sieves, etc. per pound..	.197	Tejidos llanos, lisos, cruzados ó asargados, aplicables á forros de muebles, á tamices, etc., kilo..	.47
In cigar cases, padding for the hair and breast and other like articles, 29 per cent. ad valo- rem.		En cigarreras, postizos para el pelo y para el pecho y otros objetos análogos, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
<i>Wool.</i>		<i>Lanas.</i>	
Wool of goat or cattle hair, waste from tanneries, used for stuff- ing by saddlers.... per pound..	.012	Lana en pelote ó sea pelo de res, procedente de los desperdi- cios de las tenerías, aplicable á rellenos en las talabarterías, kilo..	.03

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 10.—TEXTILE MATERIALS—Continued.		MATERIAS TEXTILES—Continúa.	
<i>Wool—Continued.</i>		<i>Lanas—Continúa.</i>	
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Pesos.</i>
Wool, long or twisted, and in small wares in general, all worsted or mixed with cotton, acorns, buttons, tassels, laces, fringes, galoons, braid, sashes, tape, and such articles, with or without woolen spools or frames per pound..	. 395	Lana en estambre torcido ó al pelo, y en pasamanería en general, de solo lana ó con mezcla de algodón, bellotas, botones, borlas, cordones, franjas, galones, trencillas, bandas, serpentinas y demás obras de esta clase, tengan ó no armazon de madera.. kilo..	. 94
Wool, the same, with iron or other metal spools or frames, per pound..	. 180	Lana con el interior ó armadura de hierro ó metal ordinario, kilo..	. 43
Wool, the same, adorned with bugles or beads... per pound..	. 424	Lana con adornos de abalorio, kilo..	1. 01
<i>Textures.</i>		<i>Tejidos.</i>	
Textures of pure wool, smooth, like alpaca, muslin, bombazette, and the like, up to 10 threads..... per pound..	. 302	Tejidos de lana pura, llanos como alpaca, orleanes, muse-lina, filaila y otros análogos hasta 10 hilos..... kilo..	. 72
Textures of pure wool, from 11 to 16 threads..... per pound..	. 546	Tejidos de 11 á 16 hilos .. kilo..	1. 30
Textures of pure wool, from 17 to 20 threads..... per pound..	. 731	Tejidos de 17 á 20 hilos .. kilo..	1. 74
Textures of pure wool, of 21 and more threads.. per pound..	1. 096	Tejidos de 21 hilos en adelante, kilo..	2. 61
Textures, light or transparent, as gauze or barége... per pound..	1. 617	Tejidos claros ó diáfanos como gasas ó barége kilo..	3. 85
Textures, plain, cross-woven, or twilled, all wool, as merino, light or double, cashmere-like or not, and analogous kinds, as those called alma, serge, and valpaur and Italian cloth, per pound..	. 731	Tejidos lisos, cruzados ó asargados de solo lana, como merinos, merintes, ya sean sencillos ó dobles, acachemirados, ó nó, y otros análogos, como los llamados alma, sarguilla, valpur y paño de Italia.. kilo..	1. 74
Textures, the same, mixed with cotton in the warp. per pound..	. 420	Los mismos tejidos con urdimbre ó mezcla de algodón. kilo..	1. 00
Textures, the same, with silk in the warp or woof... per pound..	1. 096	Los mismos tejidos con urdimbre, trama ó mezcla de seda, kilo..	2. 61
Textures, plain or cross-woven, all wool, haired on one or both sides, as baize, coatings, blankets, carded or not, and common woolen caps per cwt..	12. 181	Tejidos lisos ó cruzados de solo lana, con pelo por una ó por ambas caras, que no hayan sufrido batan, como bayetas, bayetones, las frazadas, y mantas de lo mismo, ya sean cardadas ó no y los gorros de esquivaciones 100 kilos..	29. 00

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 10.—TEXTILE MATERIALS—Continued.		MATERIAS TEXTILES—Continúa.	
<i>Wool—Continued.</i>		<i>Lanas—Continúa.</i>	
Textures, the same, with cotton, hemp, flax, or jute mixed in the warp, or wool waste in the manufacture per cwt..	Dollars. 8. 610	Los mismos tejidos con urdimbre de algodón ó de cáñamo, de lino, de yute ó formados con los desperdicios de lana de los telares. 100 kilos..	Pesos. 20. 50
Textures called pasteboard or gummed textures, as felt, composed of heterogeneous materials, the surface of which is wool, as saddle and horse blankets per cwt..	5. 25	Tejidos llamados empastados como el fieltro, compuesto de materias heterogeneas y cuya superficie es de lana, aplicable á bastos de sillas de montar y á paños para caballerías 100 kilos..	12. 50
Thick cloths and cassimeres, of common wool, called pilot, castor and such... per pound..	. 357	Paños de solo lana ordinarios, dobles, conocidos con el nombre de pilot, castor y otros análogos kilo..	. 85
Similar cloths and cassimeres, with cotton mixed in the warp, per pound..	. 172	Los mismos paños con urdimbre de algodón kilo..	. 41
Cloths, cassimeres, and velvets of wool only, of such classes as are generally used for garments, and are known as ladies' cloth, elasticotin, satin, cassimere, and analogous kinds. . per cwt..	84. 006	Paños, casimires y terciopelos de solo lana de las clases que generalmente se usan para prendas de vestir, conocidas con el nombre de paño de damas, elasticotin, saten, casimir y otros análogos, 100 kilos..	200. 00
Cloth, the same, with cotton in the warp per cwt..	31. 502	Los mismos paños con urdimbre de algodón. 100 kilos..	75. 00
Textures, plain, cross-woven, twilled, or damask-like, all wool, as damasks, reps, and analogous ones. . . per pound..	. 487	Tejidos lisos, cruzados, asargados, ó adamascados de solo lana, como damascó, reps y otros análogos. kilo..	1. 16
Textures, the same, with cotton or hemp in the warp, per pound..	. 365	Los mismos tejidos con urdimbre de algodón ó de cáñamo, kilo..	. 87
Textures of other kinds, as Brussels camlet and flannel, of pure wool per pound..	. 302	Tejidos de otra clase como carro de oro y franela de solo lana, kilo..	. 72
Textures, the same, with cotton or hemp in the warp, per pound..	. 21	Los mismos tejidos con urdimbre de algodón ó de cáñamo, kilo..	. 50
Plush textures, with cotton, wool, or other material mixed in the warp, as traveling blankets and shawls per pound..	. 243	Tejidos de felpa con urdimbre de algodón, de lana ó de otra materia, que se importan generalmente en frazadas ó mantas de viaje. kilo..	. 58

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 10.—TEXTILE MATERIALS—Continued.		MATERIAS TEXTILES—Continúa.	
<i>Wool—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Lanas—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Stockinet textures, as undershirts, socks, stockings, gloves, and caps, and goods in other shapes which do not constitute clothing made by hand, per pound..	. 609	Tejidos de punto de media ó de punto de estambre en camisetetas, calcetines y medias, guantes y gorros y en otras formas que no constituyan ropa hecha á mano.....kilo..	1. 45
Carpet textures, coarse frieze carpet, exclusive of fringes,per square yard..	. 112	Alfombrado de jerga, con exclusión de los flecos,metro cuadrado..	. 14
Brussels carpeting, crimped, uncutper square yard..	. 202	Alfombrado de tripe, rizo, sin cortarmetro cuadrado..	. 26
Brussels carpetings, cut, or velvet-like.....per square yard..	. 314	Alfombrado de tripe, rizo, cortado ó aterciopelado,metro cuadrado..	. 40
Shawls, handkerchiefs, etc., will pay according to the classification previously given as to threads, with 30 per cent. extra.		Pañolones ó mantas de señora y pafuelos, adeudarán, según clase por los grupos que preceden con el recargo del 30 por ciento.	
Ribbon and tape, wool, or mixed with cotton, applied to saddlery for girths, bridles, and such articles.....per pound..	. 164	Cintas de lana ó con mezcla de algodón, aplicables al ramo de talabartería, para cinchas, para riendas y otros usos análogos kilo..	. 39
Ready-made clothing made of alpaca, orleans, merino, and other textures except cloth, cassimere, and worsted, will pay as those respective textures, with 100 per cent. extra.		Ropa hecha de alpaca, orleans, merino, merinete y demás telas, con excepción de paño, casimir y estambre, adeudará por las partidas de tejidos á que corresponda con el recargo de 100 por ciento.	
Ready-made clothing made of cloth, cassimere, and worsted will pay as those respective textures, with 200 per cent. extra.		Ropa hecha de paño, casimir y estambre adeudará por sus partidas respectivas con el recargo de 200 por ciento.	
<i>Hair.</i>		<i>Pelo.</i>	
Human hair, rough..per pound..	2. 73	Cabello humano en rama .kilo..	6. 50
Human hair, manufactured, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Cabello manufacturado, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
<i>Esparto, osier, etc.</i>		<i>Esparto, junco y mimbre.</i>	
Osier, rough or prepared, for chairs.....per cwt..	3. 297	Mimbre en rama ó preparado para enrejillar sillas,100 kilos..	7. 85

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE 10.—TEXTILE MATERIALS—Continued.		MATERIAS TEXTILES—Continúa.	
<i>Esparto, osier, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Esparto, junco y mimbre—Con.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Textures of esparto, junk, and osier, as baskets, screens, mats, and such objects... per pound..	.0126	Esparto, junco y mimbre, tejidos en espuelas, serones, felpudos y en otros objetos análogos.....kilo..	.03
Esparto, boiled or unboiled, as matting..... per pound..	.025	Esparto hervido ó sin hervir en esterasy alfombras.....kilo..	.06
Esparto, junk, and osier, manufactured in large panniers, basket carriages for children, chairs, rocking chairs, sofas, beds, cradles, and other such objects, and furniture about same weight, including weight of their wooden parts,..... per pound..	.05	Esparto, junco y mimbre en cestos y canastos grandes, andadores y carruages para niños, sillas, sillones, sofás, camas, cunas y otros muebles ú objetos análogos por su peso, con inclusión de la madera que entre á componer el objeto.....kilo..	.12
Esparto, junk, and osier, in table matting, small baskets, hampers, and other articles, the weight of which does not exceed half a kilogram each,..... per pound..	.302	Esparto en porta-cubiertos, esteritas para sobre-mesas, cestos y canastos y otros objetos cuyo peso no exceda de medio kilogramo por cada unidad,..... kilo..	.72
Esparto in ladies' fine workbaskets, flower baskets, and other such articles, adorned with silk or any other material, of whatever weight... per pound..	1.218	Esparto en cestitos, costureritos, suspensorios para flores, y demas objetos adornados de seda ó de cualquiera materia, sea cual fuere su peso,..... kilo..	2.90
<i>Straw.</i>		<i>Pajas.</i>	
Sundry straws, Panama and such straw, manufactured in hats, also in cigar cases, and fancy articles, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Pajas varias, inclusa la jipijapa, tejida en sombreros (véase Sombreros), pajas en petacas, cigarreras y en objetos de fantasía (véase Mercería, baratillo, etc.), 29 por ciento avalúo.	
<i>Sisal grass.</i>		<i>Pita.</i>	
Sisal thread, twisted in rope or rigging, bridles, carriage cords, and analogous objects,..... per pound..	.130	Pita torcida en cordelería y en riendas, frenos para caballerías, cordones para carruages y en otros objetos análogos,..... kilo..	.31
Sisal grass textures in all kinds of articles, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Tejidos de pita en toda clase de objetos, 29 por ciento avalúo.	

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SCHEDULE 10.—TEXTILE MATERIALS—Continued.		MATERIAS TEXTILES—Continúa.	
<i>Silk.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Seda.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Silk, twisted or untwisted, and loose..... per pound..	1.46	Seda torcida ó floja.....kilo..	3.48
Silk on spools, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Seda en carreteles, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Silk, in small wares, or the same mixed with silk, acorns, buttons, tassels, strings, cords, fringes, galloons, braids, tapes, scarfs, and other analogous articles, with cotton, wool, flax, India rubber, or wooden interior frames..... per pound..	.974	Pasamanería de seda ó con mezcla de seda, bellotas, botones, borlas, cordones, franjas, galones, trencillas, bandas, serpentinas y demás obras de esta clase con el interior de algodón, lana, lino, goma ó madera.....kilo..	2.32
Silk, the same with iron or common metal..... per pound..	.315	Pasamanería con el interior de hierro ó metal ordinario.kilo..	.75
Silk, the same adorned with bugles or beads... per pound..	.546	Pasamanería con adornos de abalorio.....kilo..	1.30
<i>Textures.</i>		<i>Tejidos.</i>	
Textures, plain, twilled, satin-face, printed, brocaded, or figured, of whatever color and denomination, as Canton crape, satin, narrow India satin, moire, gros, serge, taffeta, etc.,..... per pound..	2.911	Tejidos lisos, sargados, arrasados, estampados ó labrados de cualesquiera colores y denominaciones, tales como burato, raso, rasete, moaré, gro, sarga, tafetan, etc..... kilo..	6.93
Textures, brocaded or embroidered in the loom, even with corded silk, twist, or other trimmings, including damasks,..... per pound..	3.440	Tejidos brochados ó bordados al telar aun cuando lo sean con felpilla, torzal ú otros adornos, incluso los damascos.....kilo..	8.19
Vesting and floss textures, plain, twilled, or satin-faced, printed, figured, or worked, of all colors and denominations,..... per pound..	1.369	Tejidos de filoseda, borra ó escarzo de seda, lisos, asargados ó arrasados, estampados ó labrados, de cualesquier colores y denominaciones,..... kilo..	3.26
Vesting, brocaded or embroidered in the loom, although adorned with corded silk, twist, or other trimmings... per pound..	2.302	Dichos brochados ó bordados al telar, aun cuando lo sean con felpilla, torzal ú otros adornos,..... kilo..	5.48
Light or transparent textures, with or without fringes or embroidery, satin-faced, taffeta-like, or in any other form, plain, figured, or embroidered in the loom..... per pound..	6.880	Tejidos claros ó diáfanos aunque contengan franjas ó labores, arrasados, atafetanados, ó en otra forma, lisos, labrados ó bordados al telar.....kilo..	16.38

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. cur- rency, weights, and meas- ures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en mone- da espa- ñola, peso y medi- da.
SCHEDULE 10.—TEXTILE MAT- ERIALS—Continued.		MATERIAS TEXTILES—Continúa.	
<i>Silk—Continued.</i>		<i>Seda—Continúa</i>	
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Pesos.</i>
Light or transparent textures, made of floss, as crape and such textures per pound..	3. 675	Tejidos claros ó diáfanos de borra ó escarzo de seda, como crespon y otros análogos, kilo..	8. 75
Velvet and plush textures, plain, printed, dyed, striped, or fig- ured. per pound..	6. 640	Terciopelos y felpos, lisos, es- tampados, teñidos, listados ó labrados kilo..	15. 76
Velvets, embroidered in the loom. per pound..	8. 854	Terciopelos bordados al telar, kilo..	21. 08
Tulles or net, plain, figured, or open worked. per pound..	2. 646	Tules lisos, labrados ó calados, kilo..	6. 30
Tulles, embroidered in the loom, per pound..	6. 090	Tules bordados al telar . . . kilo..	14. 50
Lace, broad and narrow, blonde ditto, plain, figured or embroid- ered in the loom . . per pound..	10. 588	Encajes, puntas, blondines y blondas, lisos, labrados, cala- dos ó bordados al telar . kilo..	25. 21
Lace, woven with bobbins, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Encajes tejidos con pañillos, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Textures, silk lace netting of any class, plain or embroidered in the loom, manufactured in undershirts, caps, stockings, socks, and such articles analog- ous in weight. . . . per pound..	5. 028	Tejidos de punto de seda de cualquiera calidad, lisos ó bordados al telar, en camise- tas, gorros, medias, calcetines y otros objetos análogos por su peso. kilo..	11. 97
Textures, manufactured in purses, gloves, mittens, and such articles analogous in weight. per pound..	6. 884	Tejidos de punto de seda de cualquiera calidad en bolsas, guantes, mitones y otros obje- tos análogos por su peso, kilo..	16. 39
Textures, the ground-work of which is India rubber (as silk elastic) per pound..	. 668	Tejidos con base de góma elás- tica (elástico de seda) . . kilo..	1. 59
Handkerchiefs of raw or India silk per pound..	2. 138	Pañuelos de seda cruda llama- dos de la India kilo..	5. 09
Handkerchiefs of floss silk, per pound..	1. 003	Pañuelos de filoseda, borra ó escarzo de seda kilo..	2. 39
Handkerchiefs, and cravats, or neckcloths of superior material, or of satin, taffeta, gros, moire, serge, gauze, and pineapple muslin, plain and embroidered in the loom, will pay as satin- face, twilled and such textures, or as light or transparent ditto, with 30 per cent. extra.		Pañuelos y corbatas de clases superiores á los de las partidas que preceden, ó sean los de raso, tafetan, gro, moaré, sarga, gasa y nipe, lisos y bordados al telar, adeudarán por las partidas de tejidos arrasados, asargados, etc., ó por las de claros ó diáfanos con el re- carga del 30 por ciento.	

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SCHEDULE 10.—TEXTILE MATERIALS—Continued.		MATERIAS TEXTILES—Continúa.	
<i>Silk—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Seda—Continúa.</i>	<i>Peso.</i>
Shawls and analogous articles will pay as above, without extra duty.		Pañolones, mantas y otros objetos análogos adeudarán por las mismas partidas sin recargo alguno.	
Shawls embroidered by hand, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Pañolones bordados á mano, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Ribbons and tapes, plain, brocaded, or embroidered in the loom, twilled, satin-faced, printed, or figured, of all colors and denominations, made of silk, or mixed with silk, provided that the silk exceeds 50 per cent. per pound..	3. 410	Cintas lisas, brochadas ó bordadas al telar, asargadas, arrasadas, estampadas ó labradas, de cualesquiera colores ó denominaciones, de seda ó con mezcla de seda, siempre que exceda de 50 por ciento de seda kilo..	8. 12
Ribbons and tapes, of ferret and floss silk, and those mixed with silk, provided that the silk does not exceed 50 per cent., per pound..	2. 129	Cintas de filoseda, borra ó escarzo de seda, como también las de mezcla de seda, siempre que no exceda de 50 por ciento de seda. kilo..	5. 07
Ribbons and tapes, for girths, bridles, and carriage garnitures, which to not correspond to the branch of small wares, brocaded or mixed with silk, with warp of wool, flax, cotton, or any other inferior material, per pound..	. 420	Cintas para cinchas, riendas y vestiduras de carruages, que no correspondan al ramo de pasamanería, brochadas, ó con mezcla de seda, cuya urdimbre sea de lana, de lino, de algodón ó de cualquiera otra materia inferior kilo..	1. 00
Mosquito bars or nets, of gauze, with or without cords or strings and rings each..	. 805	Mosquiteros de gasa preparados con sus cordones y argollas ó sin ellas. uno..	. 87
Umbrellas, silk or mixed with silk, of more than 418 millimeters. per dozen..	6. 445	Paraguas de seda ó con mezcla de seda de mas de 418 milímetros docena..	6. 96
Parasols of silk or mixed with silk, of up to 418 millimeters, per dozen..	9. 667	Sombrillas de seda ó con mezcla de seda hasta 418 milímetros, docena..	10. 44
Ready-made clothing, as mantillas for scarfs, mantles, large ditto, veils, tippets, talmas, trimmings, bracelets, chemisettes, collars, fichus, and all other ready-made garments, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Mantillas, mantones, chales, mantillas y velos, manteletas y talmas, adornos, garniciones, brazaletes, camisitas, cuellos y toda ropa hecha, 29 por ciento avalúo.	

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SCHEDULE 11.—DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.		SECCIÓN DE DROGAS Y PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS.	
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Pesos.</i>
Musk, amber, civet, castoreum, and other articles of small weight and consumption, although high-priced,		Almizcle, ámbar, algalia, castóreos y otros artículos de poco volúmen y consumo, aunque, su valor sea elevado....kilo..	3. 13
..... per pound..	1. 315	Cantáridas y cochinilla...kilo..	. 31
Cantharides and cochineal,		Carbon animal..... 100 kilos..	.60
..... per pound..	. 130	Cola comun ó de clase inferior..... kilo..	.05
Bone black..... per cwt..	.252	Cóla piscis y para caldos...kilo..	.31
Glues, common or inferior,		Grasas líquidas de pescado, como las de ballena, sardina ó bacalao, refinadas ó no, incluyendo el peso del envase inmediato cuando este sea de vidrio..... 100 kilos..	5. 20
..... per pound..	.022	Grasas sólidas, como la esperma de ballena, la estearina, el sebo purificado y la cera artificial ó mineral..... 100 kilos..	13. 05
Glues, isinglass, and gelatin for broth..... per pound..	. 130	Sebo en rama y el derretido,	4. 45
Fish oil, liquid, as whale, pilchard, cod, refined or crude, including weight of interior package, when of glass,		 100 kilos..	
..... per cwt..	2. 184	Productos sólidos ó líquidos, como asfalto, chapapote y petróleo en su estado natural, tal cual salen de las minas,	.64
Grease and oils, solid, as spermaceti, stearine, and purified tallow, and artificial or mineral wax..... per cwt..	5. 481	 100 kilos..	
Tallow, raw, and melted,		Productos purificados, como los llamados aceite de carbón, kerosine, gasolina, bencina, parafina y los aceites, grasas ó untos para lubricar ó pintar.....kilo..	.04
..... per cwt..	1. 869	Aguas minerales, naturales y artificiales con exclusión del envase..... 100 kilos..	2. 60
Asphaltum, petroleum, and other such liquid or solid products in their natural state or crude,		Alquitran ó brea mineral,	
..... per cwt..	.269	 100 kilos..	.44
Products, refined or purified, as coal oil, kerosene, gasoline, benzine, paraffine, and greases and oils for lubricating or painting..... per pound..	.016	Carbon mineral..... 100 kilos..	.48
Mineral waters, natural or artificial, exclusive of package,		Esmeril..... kilo..	.02
..... per cwt..	1. 092	Plantas enteras y tallos, como los de ajeno, angélica, artemisa, beleño, dulcámara, doradilla, fumaria, hypericon, cicuta, y otros cuyos valores sean análogos.....kilo..	.05
Tar or pitch, mineral.... per cwt..	. 184		
Coal, mineral..... per cwt..	.202		
Emery..... per pound..	.008		
Plants and shoots, as wormwood, angelica, mugwort, henbane, nightshade, ceterach, fumitory, hypericum, hemlock, and others analogous in value,			
..... per pound..	.021		

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IMPORT DUTIES OF CUBA.

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE II.—DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—Continued.	<i>Dollars.</i>	SECCIÓN DE DROGAS Y PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS—Continúa.	<i>Pesos.</i>
Plants, as sweet marjoram, pulsatilla, kousso, etc., per pound..	.055	Plantas, como las de mejorana, pulsatilla y el kousso... kilo..	.13
Leaves, as digitalis, belladonna, thorn apple, arnica, and others analogous in value. per pound..	.016	Hojas, como las de digital, belladonna, estramonio, árnica y otras cuyos valores sean análogos..... kilo..	.04
Leaves, as aconite, agrimony, vervain, maidenshair, plantain, lobelia, balm, and others analogous in value.... per pound..	.021	Hojas, como las de acónito, agrimonia, verbena, culantrillo, llanten, lóbelia, melisa y otras cuyos valores sean análogos..... kilo..	.07
Leaves, as mint, myrtle, senna, and others analogous in value, per pound..	.042	Hojas, como las de menta, mirto, sen y otras cuyos valores sean análogos..... kilo..	.10
Flowers, as lavender, camomile, knot grass, elder, and others analogous in value. per pound..	.016	Flores, como las de alhucema, manzanilla, sanguinaria, satíco y otras cuyos valores sean análogos..... kilo..	.04
Flowers, as French lavender, rosemary, roses, poppy, mallows, marsh mallow, linden, violet, and others analogous in value..... per pound..	.042	Flores, como las de cantueso, romero, rosas, amapolas, malvas, altea, tilo, violeta y otras cuyos valores sean análogos, kilo..	.10
Roots, mallow, burdock, calaguala, hound's tongue, turmeric, gentian, iris, licorice, madder, valerian, and others analogous in value..... per pound..	.016	Raíces, como las de altea, bardana, calaguala, cinoglosa, curcuma, genciana, lirio, orozuz, rubia de tintoreros, valeriana y otras cuyos valores sean análogos..... kilo..	.04
Roots, aconite, angelica, arnica, belladonna, sweet flag, colchicum, peony, pellitory, ratania, tormentil, sarsaparilla from Vera Cruz, and others analogous in value..... per pound..	.033	Raíces, como las de acónito, angélica, árnica, belladonna, cálamo, colchico, espigelia, peonia, pelitre, ratania, tormentilla, zarza de Veracruz y otras cuyos valores sean análogos..... kilo..	.08
Roots, as contrayerva, carline, dittany, hellebore, galanga, sarsaparilla from Honduras, and others analogous in value, per pound..	.054	Raíces, como las de contrayerba, carlina, dictamo-cretico, eléboro, galanga, zarza de Honduras y otras cuyos valores sean análogos..... kilo..	.13
Roots, as jalap, milkwort, turbit, and others analogous in value.....	.096	Raíces, como las de Jalapa, poligala cainca, turbit y otras cuyos valores sean análogos, kilo..	.23
Roots, as ipecacuana, and rubarb..... per pound..	.218	Raíces, como las de ipecacuana y rubiarbo..... kilo..	.52
Barks, as wintergreen, sassafras, mezereon, scilla, citron,		Cortezas, como las de winterana, sasafrás, mecereon, scilla, cidra,	

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SCHEDULE II.—DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—Continued.	<i>Dollars.</i>	SECCIÓN DE DROGAS Y PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS—Continúa.	<i>Pesos.</i>
pomegranate, oak, and others analogous in value. per pound..	.021	granado, encina y otras cuyos valores sean análogos.. kilo..	.05
Barks, as Angostura, elm, Peruvian, simaruba, and others analogous in value.... per pound..	.042	Cortezas, como las de angostura, olmo, quina comun, simaruba y otras cuyos valores sean análogos.....kilo..	.10
Barks, calisaya, orchanet or alkanet, and others analogous in value..... per pound..	.11	Cortezas, como las de quina loja y calisaya, anchura y otras cuyos valores sean análogos..... kilo..	.26
Grains, seeds, etc., as linseed, mustard, and others analogous in value..... per pound..	.012	Granos, frutos y semillas, como los de linaza, mostaza, alhoramas y otros cuyos valores sean análogos.....kilo..	.03
Grains, as poppy, coriander, colchicum, fennel, white mustard, wormseed, fleawort, and others analogous in value. per pound..	.021	Granos, como los de adormideras, colchico, culantro, hinojo, mostaza blanca, santónico, zaragatona y otros cuyos valores sean análogos....kilo..	.05
Grains, as anise, stitchwort, basil, colocynth, water hemlock, and others analogous in value,	.046	Granos, como los de anís estrellado, apasote, coloquintidas, felandrio, cicuta y otros cuyos valores sean análogos,	.11
Grains, as cardamom, carthamus, and others analogous in value,	.117	Granos, como los de cardamomo, cartamo y otros cuyos valores sean análogos.. kilo..	.28
Woods, as "anacahuita," sandal, citron, quassia, tamarisk,	.176	Leños, como los de anacahuita, sándalo, citrino, cuasia y taray,	.42
Tanners' barks and charcoal, 29 per cent. ad valorem.		Cortezas curtientes y carbon vegetal, 29 por ciento avalúo.	
Oils, fixed: Linseed, crude or boiled, palm, cottonseed, palma christi, cocoanut, peanut, and others analogous in value,	2.184	Aceites fijos, como los de linaza, crudo ó cocido, los de palma, algodón, palmacristi, coco, sésamo, maní y otros cuyos valores sean análogos,	5.20
Turpentine, spirits of ... per cwt..	1.533	Aceites de trementina (aguarras),	3.65
Hazelnut, sweet almond, cocoa, and other oils analogous in value..... per pound..	.054	Aceites de avellanas, almendras dulces, cacao y otros cuyos valores sean análogos.. kilo..	.13
Nutmeg, croton, and other such oils, analogous in value,	.546	Aceites de nuez moscada, croton-tigium y otros cuyos valores sean análogos.....kilq..	1.30
Essential oils, and others analogous, such as rose, orange flower, angelica, cardamom, sweet		Aceites esenciales y sus análogos para todas aplicaciones, como los de rozas, azahares	

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SCHEDULE II.—DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—Continued.	<i>Dollars.</i>	SECCIÓN DE DROGAS Y PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS—Continúa.	<i>Pesos.</i>
basil, and others of equal value, per pound..	6. 619	angélica, cardamomo, albahaca y otros cuyos valores sean análogoskilo..	15. 76
Bitter almond, camomile, cubeb, balm, sanders, bay, cherry, and others analogous in value, per pound..	2. 646	Aceites de almendras amargas, manzanilla, cubeba, melisa, sándalo-citrino, laurel-cerezo y otros cuyos valores sean análogoskilo..	6. 30
Anise, bergamot, lemon, orange, wormwood, cinnamon, citron, marjoram, and others analogous in value.... per pound..	. 528	Aceites de anís, bergamota, limón, naranja, ajeno, canela, sidra, mejorana y otros cuyos valores sean análogos ..kilo..	1. 26
Lavender, sage, rosemary, thyme, and others analogous in value, per pound..	. 120	Aceites de alhucema, salvia, romero, tomillo y otros cuyos valores sean análogos ..kilo..	. 31
Camphor, raw or refined, per pound..	. 092	Alcanfor bruto ó refinado.kilo..	. 22
Gums, as arabic, tragacanth, Senegal, manna, and others analogous in valueper pound..	. 055	Gomas, como la arábica, alquitira, la senegal, el mana, y otras cuyos valores sean análogos kilo..	. 13
Gums, arabic, rough .. per cwt..	1. 26	Goma, arábica en suerte ..kilo..	. 03
Tar and pitch, vegetable, including weight of package, per cwt..	. 252	Alquitran y brea vegetal, incluyendo para el adeudo el peso del envase inmediato,100 kilos..	. 60
Rosin, red and black ditto, or white pitch and pine resin, including weight of package, per cwt..	. 378	Pez rubia y negra y resina de pino,incluyendo para el adeudo el peso del envase inmediato100 kilos..	. 90
Gum-resins and solid resins, in paste, soft or liquid, not included or specified elsewhere, as crude turpentine from all countries, Burgundy pitch, elemi, dammar gum, and others analogous in value. per pound..	. 013	Gomo resinas y resinas solidas, blandas ó líquidas, no tarifadas en otras partidas, como la trementina de diversas procedencias, la pez de Borgoña, la elemi, goma damar y otras cuyos valores sean análogos, kilo..	. 03
Gum-resins, as lac, copal, mangle, and others analogous in value, per pound..	. 043	Gomo-resinas, como la laca, el copal de Levante, el cativomangle y otras cuyos valores sean análogos kilo..	. 10
Gum-resins, the so-called balsams, as the Peruvian, Tolu, Maria, copaiba, and others analogous in value... per pound..	. 093	Gomo-resinas las llamadas balsamos, como el del Perú, de Tolú, de María, de copaiba y otras cuyos valores sean análogos kilo..	. 22
Gum-resins, as asafetida, officinal spurge, juniper, frankincense,		Gomo-resinas, como la asafétida, la euforbio, la enebro, la inci-	

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SCHEDULE II.—DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—Continued.		SECCIÓN DE DROGAS Y PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS—Continúa.	
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Pesos.</i>
myrrh, mastic, galbanum, benzoin, storax, kino, dragon, and others analogous in value, per pound..	.063	enso, la mirra, la almáciga, el gálbano, el benjui, el esto-raque, kino, drago y otros cuyos valores sean análogos ó de escasa importación aunque sus valores sean mas elevados, kilo..	.15
Gum-resin, as opium, scammony, from all countries, jalap, resin of jalap and others greater or analogous in value. per pound..	.794	Gomo-resinas, de opio (1), la escamonéa, de todas procedencias, la resina de jalapa, y las demás de valor máximo ó análogo. kilo..	1.89
Acids, mineral, for industrial purposes, arsenic, muriatic and sulphuric for the trade, per cwt..	.147	Ácidos minerales de aplicación industrial, como el arsenioso, el muriático y el sulfúrico del comercio 100 kilos..	.35
Acids, nitric, for the trade, and pure sulphuric and muriatic, per cwt..	2.121	Ácidos, como el nítrico del comercio y el puro, los sulfúricos y muriáticos puros y el electro ó electropoin, 100 kilos..	5.05
Acids, vegetable and mineral, for all purposes, as acetic, boracic, crude gallic, oxalic, and others analogous in value, per pound..	.034	Ácidos, vegetales ó minerales de todas aplicaciones, como el acético, bórico, el gálico bruto, el oxálico y otros cuyos valores sean análogos. kilo..	.08
Acids, as citric, tannic, tartaric, fennic, and others analogous in value. per pound..	.092	Ácidos, como el cítrico, el tánico, el tártrico, el fénico y otros cuyos valores sean análogos, kilo..	.22
Acids, applied exclusively to medicines, as lactic, benzoic, cyanhydric, phosphoric, valerianic, and others, even of more value, but of small importation per pound..	1.058	Ácidos de aplicación exclusiva á la medicina, como el láctico, el benzóico, el cianhidrico, el fosfórico, el valerianico y otros de mas valor pero de importación casi nula. kilo..	2.52
Other products, as sulphur in flower or paste, caustic soda or lye, for match and soap makers. per cwt..	.210	Otros productos, como el azúfre en flor y en pasta, la sosa caustica ó lejía de jaboneros, de aplicación á la industria de fósforos y de jabon, 100 kilos..	.50
Bicarbonate and carbonate of soda, of potash and lime, sulphate of alum, of ammoniac, iron, soda and magnesia, sulphurate of antimony, and others analogous in value. per cwt..	.798	Otros productos, bicarbonato de sosa, los carbonatos de sosa, de potasa y de cal, los sulfatos de alumbre, de amoniaco, de hierro, de sosa y de magnesia; el sulfuro de antimonio y otros productos cuyos valores sean análogos. 100 kilos..	1.90

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SSCHEDULE II.—DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—Continued.	<i>Dollars.</i>	SECCIÓN DE DROGAS Y PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS—Continúa.	<i>Pesos</i>
Ammoniac, hyposulphite of soda, litharge, nitrate of potash and of soda, sulphate of zinc, glucose, and other products analogous in value. . . . per pound. .	.013	Otros, como amoniaco, hiposulfito de sosa, litargirio, nitrato de potasa y de sosa, sulfato de zinc, la glucosa y otros productos cuyos valores sean análogos. kilo. .	.03
Carbonate of magnesia, of zinc, and of potash, refined; hydrochlorate of ammoniac, dextrine, kaolin, and other products analogous in value. . per pound. .	.026	Otros, como los carbonatos de magnesia, el de zinc y el de potasa refinado; el hidrocloreto de amoniaco, la dextrina, el kaolin y otros productos, cuyos valores sean análogos, kilo. .	.06
Borate of soda, carbonate of ammoniac, chloride of antimony, cream of tartar, bicarbonate of potash, glycerine, nitrate of barytes, of strontium, yellow prussiate of iron and potassium, red prussiate of iron, and other products analogous in value, per pound. .	.037	Otros, como el borato de sosa, carbonato de amoniaco, cloruro de antimonio, crémor tártaro, bi-carbonato de potasa, la glicerina, nitrato de barita y de estronciana, el prusiato amarillo de hierro y potasio, el rojo y otros cuyos valores sean análogos. . kilo. .	.09
Acetate of potash, carbonate and oxides of iron, soluble cream, ethers of all classes, sulphurate of carbon, cyanuret of potassium, and other products analogous in value. . . . per pound. .	.063	Otros productos, como acetato de potasa, los carbonatos y óxidos de hierro, el crémor soluble, los éteres de todas clases, el sulfuro de carbono, el cianuro de potasio, para las artes y otros cuyos valores sean análogos. kilo. .	.15
Chlorate of potash. . . . per cwt. .	1.743	Otros, como clorato de potasa, 100 kilos. .	4.15
Quicksilver, chlorides and oxides of mercury, chloroform, creosote, citrate of iron, iron reduced by hydrogen, and other products analogous in value, per pound. .	.118	Otros, como azogue, los cloruros y óxidos de mercurio, el cloroformo, el creosote, el citrato de hierro, el hierro reducido por el hidrógeno y otros productos cuyos valores sean análogos. . . . 100 kilos. .	.28
Phosphorus. per cwt. .	3.654	Otros, como fósforo. 100 kilos. .	8.70
Brome and bromates, iodol and iodines, carbonate and oxide of bismuth, permanganate of potassium, cyanuret of potassium, pure, and other products analogous in value. per pound. .	.659	Otros, como bromo y los bromuros iodo y los ioduros, el carbonato y el óxido de bismuto, el permanganato de potasio, el cianuro de potasio puro y otros cuyos valores sean análogos. kilo. .	1.57

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SCHEDULE II.—DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—Continued.	<i>Dollars.</i>	SECCIÓN DE DROGAS Y PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS—Continúa.	<i>Pesos.</i>
Quinine and its salts, morphine salts, alkaloids and their salts, gold, silver, platinum, and other salts of rare or precious metals, and all other chemical products of small consumption and bulk, although high-priced, which can be assimilated to the above-mentioned products, and for whatever purposes or application, per pound..	4. 234	Otros, como quinina y sus sales, las sales de morfina, los alcaloides con sus sales, los principios neutros, las sales de oro, de plata, de platino y de otros metales raros ó preciosos y cuantos productos químicos por su escaso consumo y reducido volúmen aunque de valores elevados sean llamados á esta partida sea cual fuere su aplicación. kilo..	10. 08
Special pharmaceutical products and medicines which do not constitute those called patent or secret remedies, as tinctures, ointments, compound oils, medicinal vinegars, gum, pastes, sweet and pectoral, as jujube, liquin, etc., and plasters and sticking plasters, per pound..	. 050	Productos farmacéuticos que no constituyan los conocidos por específicos patentes ó remedios secretos, como las tinturas, los ungüentos, los aceites compuestos, los vinagres medicinales, las pastas de goma azucaradas y las llamadas pectorales como las de azufáifa, liquen, etc., y los emplastos y esparadrapos. kilo..	. 12
Vegetable extracts, as opium, ipecacuana, rhubarb, ergotina, and others analogous in value, per pound..	1. 59	Productos, los extractos de vegetales, como los de ópio, ipecacuana, ruibarbo, la ergotina y otros cuyos valores sean análogos. kilo..	3. 78
Arnica, belladonna, thorn apple, sarsaparilla, valerian and others analogous in value. per pound..	. 265	Productos, los de arnica, belladonna, estramonio, zarzaparrilla, valeriana y otros cuyos valores sean análogos. kilo..	. 63
Colchicum, coloquintida, Peruvian bark, cubebs, ratany, and others analogous in value, per pound..	. 529	Productos, los de colchico, coloquintidas, quina, cubebas, ratania, y otros cuyos valores sean análogos. kilo..	1. 26
Jamaica wood, campeachy, licorice, and others, prepared for industrial purposes analogous in value. per pound..	. 029	Productos, los de brasilete, campeche, orozuz y otros de preparación y aplicación á la industria cuyos valores sean análogos. kilo..	. 07
Distilled waters, as orange flower, rose, valerian, and others analogous in value, per pound..	. 029	Productos, las aguas destiladas, como las de azahar, rosa, valeriana y otros cuyos valores sean análogos. kilo..	. 07
Preparations called "patent," or specific, of makers, known or anonymous, in glass packages of up to . 125 liter of capacity, as the sirups of Forgeto and		Preparaciones denominadas de patente ó específicas de autores conocidos ó anónimos, en vasijas de vidrio hasta litros, 125 de capacidad, como	

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SCHEDULE II.—DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—Continued.		SECCIÓN DE DROGAS Y PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS—Continúa.	
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Pesos.</i>
Delabarre, and Laville's liquors and pills, including weight of the interior packages, per pound..	.243	el jarabe de Forget, el de Delabarre, y los licores y píldoras de Laville, incluso el peso de los envases inmediatos, kilo..	.58
Proprietary preparations in glass packages of, from .125 to .250 liter, as Guille's elixir, and Leras' phoshate, including weight of interior packages, per pound..	.164	Preparaciones en vasijas de vidrio de más de litro .125 hasta litros .250, como elixir de Guillé y el fosfato de Leras, incluso el peso de los envases inmediatos..... kilo..	.39
Proprietary preparations in glass packages of from .250 to .500 liter, as Albert's sarsaparilla, and Dupont's sirup, exclusive of the weight of packages, per pound..	.08	Preparaciones en vasijas de más de litros .250 hasta litros. 500, como zarza de Albert y jarabe de Dupont excluyendo el peso de los envases.... kilo..	.19
Proprietary preparations in glass packages of more than .500 liter, as Laffecteur's Rob, Bristol's sarsaparilla, and Swain's panacea, exclusive of weight of packages per pound..	.038	Preparaciones en vasijas de mas de litros .500 como el Rob de Laffecteur, zarza de Bristol, panacea Swains, excluyendo el peso de los envases.. kilo..	.09
Proprietary preparations in wooden, pasteboard, and vellum lace packages, as Brandreth's and Frank's pills, Nafé's lozenges, Regnault's and similar kinds, including interior packages..... per pound..	.164	Preparaciones, las contenidas en envases de maderas, de cartón ó cartulina, como píldoras de Brandreth, Frank, pastillas de Nafé, Regnault y sus semejantes, incluso el peso de los envases inmediatos.... kilo..	.39
Proprietary preparations in tin and pewter packages, as seidlitz powders, soda powder, Guerin's opiate, Albespeyres' caustic, and others, including weight of interior packages, per pound..	.063	Preparaciones las contenidas en envases de hoja de lata y pelitre como los polvos de Seidlitz y de soda, la opiata de Guerin el cáustico d'Albespeyres y otros, incluso el peso de los envases inmediatos, kilo..	.15
Natural and chemical products and drugs, such as are generally imported in powders, in their natural state, or prepared, such as tartaric acid, Rochelle salts, red lead, litharge, carbonate of lead, oxide of zinc, subnitrate of bismuth, carbonate of iron, oxide and iodures of mercury, calomel, arsenical acid, sublimate of sulphur, carmines, emery,		Los productos naturales, drogas y productos químicos que generalmente se importan en polvo, porque sea este su estado natural, porque sea práctica el prepararlos, así directamente, porque sea la pulverización parte integrante de la preparación ó por otras causas, como, por ejemplo: el ácido tártrico, la sal de la Rochela (tártrato de potasa y	

Added to above rates are 25 per cent. war duty, and an increase of 20 per cent.; there is also a wharf duty of \$1 per 1,000 kilos gross weight on all articles.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derecho en moneda española, peso y medida.
SCHEDULE II.—DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—Continued. chrome, vermillion, bronze, Armenian bole, dextrine, lycopodium, starch, and sago, arrowroot, bicarbonate of soda, red coral, peroxide of manganese, Venetian talc, calamine, verdigris, and other similar kinds, will be dutiable as per items to which they belong. An extra duty of 15 per cent. will be levied on powders the alteration of which is below 25 per cent., as those of rhubarb, Florence lily, mallow, hound's-tongue, and licorice roots, mustard and flax seeds, gum arabic, cinnamon bark, guaiacum wood, tartar emetic, gallnuts, pepper of all classes, and other similar seeds, nitrate of potash, sugar of milk, sulphur of antimony, cream of tartar, calcined bones, sal ammoniac, chlorate of potash, and other similar articles. An extra duty of 35 per cent. will be levied on powders, the alteration of which is above 25 per cent., as those of opium, gum tragacanth, and all resinous gums, jalap, ipecacuanha, turbith, and sarsaparilla roots, castoreum, flowers and leaves in general, sneezewort, grains of Paradise, nux vomica, Peruvian bark, cantharides, colocynth, theriaca, and other similar kinds.		SECCIÓN DE DROGAS Y PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS—Continúa. <i>Dollars.</i> sosa), el minfo, litargirio, albayalde (carbonato de plomo), blanco de zinc (óxido de zinc), subnitrato de bismuto, corcotar, carbonato de hierro, precipitado rojo, óxido de mercurio, calomel (protocloruro de mercurio) ioduros del mismo metal, ácido arsenioso, azufre sublimado, carmines, esmeril, cromo, bermeillon, bronces, bolo armenio, dextrina, licopodio, almidon y sagú, bicarbonato de sosa, coral rojo, peróxido de manganeso, talco de Venecia, tucia, cardenillo y otros semejantes no sufriran recargo alguno. Adeudarán el 15 por ciento los polvos cuya alteración no pase del 25 por ciento, como los de raíz de ruibarbo, de lirios de Florencia, de altea, cinoglosa y de regalizo, semillas de linaza y mostaza, de goma arábica, de corteza de canela, palo de guayacán, tártaro emético, nuez de agallas, pimienta de todas clases y otras semillas, nitrato de potasa, azúcar de leche, sulfuro de antimonio, cremor-tártaro, huesos calcinados, sal amoniaco, clorato de potasa y otros productos semejantes. Adeudarán el 35 por ciento los polvos cuya alteración pase del 25 por ciento, como los de ópio, goma tragacanto y gomoresinas, en general, raíz de ipecacuana, de jalapa, de turbit, de zarzaparilla, de scila, castoreo, flores y hojas en general, cebadilla, granos del Paraíso, nuez vómica, corteza de quina, cantáridas, colocuintidas, triaca y de otras semejantes. <i>Pesos.</i>	

Added to above rates are 25 per cent. war duty, and an increase of 20 per cent.; there is also a wharf duty of \$1 per 1,000 kilos gross weight on all articles.

NOTES.

- On cotton textures, mixed with hemp, flax, or jute, duty will be levied according to the section of hemp, flax, and jute.
- On hemp, flax, and jute textures mixed with cotton, duty will be levied according to the section of hemp, flax, and jute.
- On cotton textures, mixed with wool, duty will be levied according to the section of wool.
- On cotton textures, mixed with silk, up to one-fifth part, duty will be levied as per corresponding items, with an extra duty of 140 per cent.
- On same, from one to two-fifths parts, duty will be levied as per corresponding items of cotton, with an extra duty of 280 per cent.
- On same, above two-fifths part, duty will be levied as on silk and pineapple muslin.
- On woolen textures, mixed with cotton, and not specified in item, wool, a deduction of 20 per cent. will be made on the duty charged for pure woolen goods.
- Woolen textures, mixed with silk, not specified in the item on wool and *vice versa*, will pay 50 per cent. as wool and 50 per cent. as silk.
- All articles exclusively applicable to the sugar industry of the island, from the cartage and grinding of cane to the packing and extraction of sugar from the estates, will pay 1 per cent. ad valorem.

NOTAS.

- Los tejidos de algodón con mezcla de cáñamo, lino ó yute adeudarán por la sección de cáñamo lino y yute.
- Los tejidos de cáñamo, lino y yute con mezcla de algodón adeudarán por la sección de cáñamo, lino y yute.
- Los tejidos de algodón con mezcla de lana adeudarán por la sección de lanas.
- Los tejidos de algodón con mezcla de seda hasta una quinta parte, adeudarán por sus partidas respectivas con el recargo del 140 por ciento.
- Los mismos tejidos con mezcla de seda en mas de la quinta parte, hasta las dos quintas partes, adeudarán por las mismas partidas de algodón con el recargo del 280 por ciento.
- Los mismos tejidos con mezcla de seda en mas de las dos quintas partes, adeudarán por la sección de seda y nipe.
- Los tejidos de lana con mezcla de algodón no tarifados en la sección de lanas adeudarán por las partidas de tejidos de lana pura con la baja del 20 por ciento.
- Los tejidos de lana con mezcla de seda no tarifados en la sección de lanas y *vice versa*, adeudarán 50 por ciento como tejidos de seda.
- Los artículos exclusivamente aplicables á las operaciones que tienen por objeto la explotación industrial de los ingenios, desde el arrastre de la caña y el molienda de la misma hasta el envasa del fruto y su extracción de la finca, adeudarán 1 por ciento avalúo.

FREE LIST.

The following articles, imported under any flag, and proceeding from any country, are admitted free of duty:

- Asses, cattle, horses, pigs, and sheep, imported to improve the breed.
- Guano and all kinds of natural and artificial manures.
- Live fish.
- Minerals, rough, for mineralogic study.
- Minerals, argentiferous.
- Money in circulation; also collections of old coins.
- Newspapers, maps, and books not prohibited; also music.
- Samples of dry goods, in small clippings.
- Statues, oil paintings, and antiquities of all kinds.
- Stuffed birds and animals.
- Trees, plants, and seeds intended for planting.

Import Duties of Puerto Rico.

DERECHOS DE IMPORTACIÓN EN PUERTO RICO.

This classification conforms to the official Puerto Rican tariff which differs materially from that of the United States.

SEE COMMERCIAL ARRANGEMENT IN APPENDIX.

Equivalents.

\$: Spanish	= \$0.926 United States.
1 kilo	= 2.246 pounds.
1 litro	= .26418 gallons.
1 super-plé	= .835 square feet.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 1.		CLASE 1ª.	
Stones, earths, glassware, ceramics, and minerals.	<i>Dollars.</i>	Piedras, tierras, cristalería y productos cerámicos y minerales.	<i>Pesos.</i>
1. <i>Stones and earths used in building, in the arts, etc., and minerals.</i>		1. <i>Piedras y tierras empleadas en la construcción, las artes y la industria y minerales.</i>	
Marbles, jasper, and alabaster, in the rough or dressed pieces, squared and prepared for shaping per cwt.	. 151	Mármoles, jaspes y alabastrós en tosco ó en trozos desbastados, escuadrados, y preparados para darles forma. . 100 kilos.	. 36
Marbles, of all kinds, cut into blocks, slabs, or pieces of any dimensions, polished or unpolished per cwt.	. 281	Mármoles, de todas clases, cortados en losas, tablas ó escalones de cualquier tamaño, sean ó nó pulimentados, 100 kilos.	. 67
Marbles, worked into statues, bas-reliefs, utensils of every kind, with ornaments, leaves, or carvings, not expressed in other items of this tariff, per cwt.	. 806	Mármoles, labrados en estatuas bajo-relieves, utensilios de cualquiera clase con adornos, follajes ó cinceladuras, no expresados en otras partidas de este arancel, 100 kilos.	1. 92
Other stones and earthen substances, employed in buildings, arts, and industry, and minerals. per cwt.	. 067	Las demás piedras y tierras empleadas en la construcción, las artes y la industria, y los minerales. 100 kilos.	. 16

Above rates were increased 20 per cent. July 1, 1890.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 1.—STONE, EARTH, GLASSWARE, CERAMIC, AND MINERALS—Continued.		CLASE 1ª.—PIEDRAS, TIERRAS, CRISTALERÍA Y PRODUCTOS CERÁMICOS Y MINERALES—Continúa.	
2. <i>Schist, bitumen, etc.</i>		2. <i>Esquitos, betunes y sus derivados.</i>	
Asphalt, schist, bitumen, pitch, and tar.....per cwt..	Dollars. . 222	Asfaltos, esquitos, betunes, alquitranes y breas. 100 kilos..	Pesos. . 53
Petroleum and other mineral oils, and benzine.....per cwt..	. 84	Petróleos y demás aceites minerales y la bencina. 100 kilos..	2. 00
3. <i>Crystal and glassware.</i>		3. <i>Cristal y vidrio.</i>	
Glassware, hollow, common, or ordinary.....per cwt..	1. 344	Vidrio hueco, comun ó ordinario.....100 kilos..	3. 20
Crystal, hollow, and glass imitations.....per cwt..	2. 352	Cristal hueco y vidrio que lo imite.....100 kilos..	5. 60
Window and plate glass. per cwt..	1. 142	Vidrio y cristal plano,.....100 kilos..	2. 72
Glass and crystal, quicksilvered, and crystals for spectacles and watches.....per cwt..	5. 376	Vidrios y cristales azogados y los cristales para anteojos y relojes.....100 kilos..	12. 80
4. <i>Tiles, crockery, and porcelain.</i>		4. <i>Barro obrado, loza y porcelana.</i>	
Clay tiles (colored), tiles for floors, for walls, bricks, roof tiles, pipes, and similar articles,.....per cwt..	. 336	Barro en azulejos, baldosas, baldosines, ladrillos, tejas, tubos y objetos semejantes,.....100 kilos..	. 80
Flintware and fine earthenware,.....per cwt..	1. 512	Loza de pedernal y el barro fino,.....100 kilos..	3. 60
Porcelain.....per cwt..	2. 721	Porcelana.....100 kilos..	6. 48
CLASS 2.		CLASE 2ª.	
Metals and manufactures of.		Metales y todas las manufacturas en que entre un metal como principal elemento.	
1. <i>Gold, silver, and platina.</i>		1. <i>Oro, plata y platina.</i>	
Gold in jewels and jewelry, although they may have pearls or stones.....per ounce..	1. 728	Órd en alhajas y joyería aunque tengan perlas y piedras,.....hectógrama..	6. 00
Silver in jewels and jewelry, although they may have pearls or stones.....per ounce..	. 259	Plata en alhajas ó joyería, aunque tengan perlas ó piedras,.....hectógrama..	. 90
Gold, silver, platinum, and aluminium, manufactured into other articles.....per ounce..	. 161	Oro, plata, platino y aluminio labrado en otros objetos,.....hectógrama..	. 56

Above rates were increased 20 per cent. July 1, 1890.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 2.—METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF—Continued.		CLASE 2ª.—METALES Y TODAS LAS MANUFACTURAS EN QUE ENTRE UN METAL COMO PRINCIPAL ELEMENTO—Continúa.	
2. Iron and steel.		2. Hierros y aceros.	
	Dollars.		Pesos.
Iron, cast in pigs, and old iron, per cwt..	.252	Hierro colado en lingotes y el viejo 100 kilos..	.60
Iron, in pipes, and ordinary manufactures, although they may have coatings of lead, tin, or zinc per cwt..	.403	Hierro en tubos y manufacturas ordinarias, aunque tengan baño de plomo, estaño ó zinc, 100 kilos..	.96
Iron, in fine manufactures, or those lined with coating of porcelain and ornamented with other metals..... per cwt..	1.68	Hierro en manufacturas finas ó sean las pulimentadas con baño de porcelana y con adornos de otros metales, 100 kilos..	4.00
Iron, forged, and steel in bars of all kinds, plates, axles, tires, hoops, and springs for carriages..... per cwt..	.672	Hierro forjado y acero en barras de todas clases, chapas, ejes, llantas, flejes y muelles para carruajes..... 100 kilos..	1.60
Iron, in wire, nails, screws, and pipes per cwt..	1.092	Hierro en alambre, clavos, tornillos y tubos... 100 kilos..	2.60
Iron, in ordinary manufactures, although they may have coating of lead, tin, or zinc, or be painted or varnished . per cwt..	1.075	Hierro en manufacturas ordinarias, aunque tengan baño de plomo, estaño ó zinc, ó estén pintadas ó barnizadas, 100 kilos..	2.56
Iron, in fine manufactures, or those lined with coating of porcelain, and ornamented with other metals; and those of steel not named in this tariff, per cwt..	2.10	Hierro en manufacturas finas, ó sean las pulimentadas con baño de porcelana, y con adornos de otros metales y las de acero no expresadas en este arancel..... 100 kilos..	5.00
Tin, in sheets..... per cwt..	1.075	Hoja de lata 100 kilos..	2.56
Tin, manufactured..... per cwt..	4.032	Hoja de lata manufacturada, 100 kilos..	9.60
Needles, pens, pieces for watches, and other similar articles of iron and steel..... per pound..	.336	Agujas, plumas, piezas para relojes de bolsillo, y otros objetos análogos de hierro y acero, kilo..	.80
Carving knives, razors, scissors for sewing, and penknives, per pound..	.122	Cuchillos trinchantes, navajas, tijeras para costura y cortaplumas kilo..	.29
Side arms, and blades for same, per pound..	.252	Armas blancas y las hojas para las mismas kilo..	.60
Firearms, portable, and their barrels and other pieces, per pound..	.504	Armas de fuego portátiles, sus cañones y demás piezas. kilo..	1.20

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 2.—METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF—Continued.		CLASE 2ª.—METALES Y TODAS LAS MANUFACTURAS EN QUE ENTRE UN METAL COMO PRINCIPAL ELEMENTO—Continúa.	
<i>3. Copper and its alloys.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>3. Cobre y sus aleaciones.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Copper, bronze, and brass, in bars and ingots, and old copper, bronze, or brass .per cwt..	2. 688	Cobre, bronce y laton en barras y lingotes, y el viejo,	100 kilos.. 6. 40
The same metals, in plates, nails, wire, and pipes.....per cwt..	4. 20	Dichos metales en planchas, clavos, alambre y tubos,	100 kilos.. 10. 00
Copper, bronze, or brass, worked, and alloys of common metals in which copper enters in pieces of hardware ...per cwt..	6. 888	Dichos labrados y todas las aleaciones de metales comunes en que entre el cobre en piezas de quincalla. 100 kilos..	16. 40
Copper, bronze, or brass, in gilt, silver, and nickel-plated articles.....per cwt..	16. 801	Los mismos en objetos dorados, plateados y niquelados,	100 kilos.. 40. 00
<i>4. Other metals.</i>		<i>4. Los demás metales.</i>	
Tin and zinc, in bars or bullion, sheets, nails, wire, and pipes,	1. 075	Estaño y zinc en barras ó pastas, planchas, clavos, alambre y tubos.	100 kilos.. 2. 56
Tin and zinc, manufactured,	2. 52	Estaño y zinc manufacturados,	100 kilos.. 6. 00
All other metals and alloys not named, in plates, bullion, nails, and pipes	1. 142	Todos los demás metales y aleaciones no expresados, en planchas, pastas, clavos y tubos.....	100 kilos.. 2. 72
All other metals and alloys not stated, worked.....per cwt..	3. 36	Los mismos obrados. 100 kilos..	8. 00
Tin, zinc, etc., gilt, silvered, or nickel-plated	8. 40	Estaño, zinc, etc., en objetos dorados, plateados, y niquelados.....	100 kilos.. 20. 00
CLASS 3.		CLASE 3ª.	
Drugs, chemical products, and perfumery.		Sustancias empleadas en la farmacia, perfumería y las industrias químicas.	
<i>1. Drugs.</i>		<i>1. Drogas simples.</i>	
Oil of cotton, cocoa, palm, linseed, peanut, and other grains and seeds, including drying oils, and the products of the vegetable kingdom not specified.....per cwt..	1. 890	Aceite de algodón, coco, palma, linaza, maní y demás granos y semillas, incluso los secantes, y los productos del reino vegetal no expresados en otras partidas.....	100 kilos.. 4. 50

Above rates were increased 20 per cent. July 1, 1890.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 3.—DRUGS, CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, AND PERFUMERY—Continued.		CLASE 3ª.—SUSTANCIAS EMPLEADAS EN LA FARMACIA, PERFUMERÍA Y LAS INDUSTRIAS QUÍMICAS—Continúa.	
1. <i>Drugs</i> —Continued.		1. <i>Drogas simples</i> —Continúa.	
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Pesos.</i>
Bene seed, flax, and other oleaginous seeds per cwt..	. 605	Simiente de sésamo, lino y demás semillas oleaginosas, 100 kilos..	1. 44
Madder root, and dye woods and roots. per cwt..	. 756	Granza ó rubia y palos y raíces tintóreas. 100 kilos..	1. 80
Lavender, mastic, anise, cassia-fistula, cocoa shells, rosemary medicinal woods, and licorice, per cwt..	. 605	Alhucema, almáciga, anís, caña-fistola, cascarrilla de cacao, espliego, leños medicinales y regaliz. 100 kilos..	1. 44
Sponges, tragacanth, benzoin, calisaya, gentian, canchilagua, scammony, aromatic beans, lac, lycopodium, manna, and nutmegs. per cwt..	7. 560	Espongas, alquitira, benjuí, calizaya, canchalagua, escamonea, habas aromáticas, laca, licopodios, maná y nuez moscada. 100 kilos..	18. 00
Products of the animal kingdom employed in medicine and not named in other items. per cwt..	1. 512	Productos del reino animal empleados en la medicina y no expresados en otras partidas, 100 kilos..	3. 60
Opium, musk, croton oil, castoreum, gamboge. per cwt..	15. 121	Opio, almizcle, aceite de crotontiglio, castóreo y guta gamba. 100 kilos..	36. 00
2. <i>Colors, paints, and varnishes.</i>		2. <i>Colores, tintes y barnices.</i>	
Ocher and natural earths for paints per cwt..	. 201	Ocre y tierras naturales para pintar 100 kilos..	. 48
Colors, in powder or cakes, per cwt..	1. 209	Colores en polvo ó terron, 100 kilos..	2. 88
Colors, prepared, and inks, per cwt..	. 529	Colores preparados y las tintas, 100 kilos..	1. 26
Indigo and cochineal. per cwt..	10. 584	Añil y cochinilla. 100 kilos..	25. 20
Coloring extracts (grancina), and the mixture of this material with madder. per cwt..	4. 536	Extractos tintóreos, grancina y la mezcla de esta materia y la rubia. 100 kilos..	10. 80
Varnishes. per cwt..	1. 966	Barnices. 100 kilos..	4. 68
3. <i>Chemical and pharmaceutical products.</i>		3. <i>Productos químicos y farmacéuticos.</i>	
Acids, muriatic, nitric, and sulphuric; barrilla, natural and artificial; bicarbonates, carbonate alkalines, alkalies, caustics and ammoniacal salts not comprised in other items, and chloride of sodium (common salt) per cwt..	. 529	Acidos muriático, nítrico y sulfúrico, barrillas naturales y artificiales, bicarbonatos, carbonatos alcalinos, alcalis cáusticos y sales amoniacales no comprendidas en otras partidas y cloruro de sodio (sal común). 100 kilo..	1. 26

Above rates were increased 20 per cent. July 1, 1890.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 3.—DRUGS, CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, AND PERFUMERY—Continued.		CLASE 3ª.—SUSTANCIAS EMPLEADAS EN LA FARMACIA, PERFUMERÍA Y LAS INDUSTRIAS QUÍMICAS—Continúa.	
3. <i>Chemical and pharmaceutical products</i> —Continued.	<i>Dollars.</i>	3. <i>Productos químicos y farmacéuticos</i> —Continúa.	<i>Pesos.</i>
Alkaloids and their salts, not comprised in other items,	per pound..	Alcaloides y sus sales no comprendidas en otras partidas,	kilo..
Strychnine and santonine,	per pound..	Estrignina y santonina,	kilo..
Alum.	per cwt..	Alumbre.	100 kilos..
Calomel.	per cwt..	Calomelanos.	100 kilos..
Chloride of lime, of potash, and sulphate of soda; chloride and sulphate of magnesia. per cwt..	247	Cloruro de cal, de potasio y sulfato de sosa, cloruro y sulfato de magnesia.	100 kilos..
Glue and albumen, oxide of potash and of sodium.	per cwt..	Cola y albúmina, óxido de potasio y de sodio.	100 kilos..
Phosphorus.	per cwt..	Fósforo.	kilo..
Nitrate of potash (saltpeter) and of soda.	per cwt..	Nitrato de potasa (salitre de sosa)	100 kilos..
Oxides of lead.	per cwt..	Óxidos de plomo.	100 kilos..
Sulphate and pyrolignite of iron,	per cwt..	Sulfato y pirolignito de hierro,	100 kilos..
Pills, capsules, and similar globules.	per pound..	Píldoras, cápsulas, grageas y análogos.	kilo..
Pharmaceutical products not stated.	per pound..	Productos farmacéuticos no expresados	kilo..
Chemical products not expressed,	per pound..	Productos químicos no expresados	kilo..
4. <i>Miscellaneous.</i>		4. <i>Varios.</i>	
Starch, meal for industrial use, dextrine and glucose. per cwt..	1. 050	Almidon, féculas de uso industrial, dextrina y glucosa,	100 kilos..
Soaps, common.	per cwt..	Jabones comunes.	100 kilos..
Wax, manufactured or crude,	per pound..	Cera labrada ó en masa,	100 kilos..
Paraffine, stearine, and spermaceti, manufactured or crude,	per cwt..	Parafina, estearina y esperma de ballena labradas ó en masa,	100 kilos..
Perfumery and essences,	per pound..	Perfumería y esencias.	kilo..
Gunpowder, mixed explosives, and slow match for mines,	per pound..	Pólvora, mezclas explosivas y mechas para minas.	kilo..

Above rates were increased 20 per cent. July 1, 1890.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 4.		CLASE 4ª.	
Cotton and manufactures of.		Algodón y sus manufacturas.	
1. Raw and threads.		1. Algodón en rama é hilado.	Pesos.
Cotton, raw per cwt..	<i>Dollars.</i> 2. 10	Algodon en rama... 100 kilos..	5. 00
Cotton, spun and twisted, from 1 to 3 threads..... per pound..	. 075	Algodon hilado y torcido, de 1 á 3 cabos..... kilo..	. 18
Cotton, twisted, of more than 3 threads..... per pound..	. 168	Algodon torcido de más de tres cabos..... kilo..	. 40
2. Textiles.		2. Tejidos.	
Textiles, closely woven, smooth, brown, white or colored, as madapolams, calico, croyden, domestics and similar goods up to 10 threads per pound..	. 042	Tejidos tupidos, llanos, crudos, blancos ó tenidos, como madapolan, calicot, croydon, domésticos y sus similares hasta 10 hilos..... kilo..	. 10
Textiles, from 11 to 16 threads, per pound..	. 059	Dichos de 11 á 16 hilos ... kilo..	. 14
Textiles, from 17 to 21 threads, per pound..	. 08	Dichos de 17 á 21 hilos.... kilo..	. 19
Textiles, same, 22 threads upwards..... per pound..	. 126	Dichos de 22 hilos en adelante, kilo..	. 30
Textiles, closely woven, smooth, printed as regencies, chintz, and similar goods up to 13 threads, per pound..	. 067	Tejidos tupidos, llanos, estampados, como regencias, zarazas, y sus similares hasta 13 hilos..... kilo..	. 16
Textiles, same, from 14 to 17 threads per pound..	. 084	Dichos de 14 á 17 hilos... kilo..	. 20
Textiles, same, from 18 to 21 threads per pound..	. 143	Dichos de 18 á 21 hilos... kilo..	. 34
Textiles, from 22 threads and upwards per pound..	. 218	Dichos de 22 hilos en adelante, kilo..	. 52
Textiles, transparent or light, smooth, plain or worked, white, colored or printed, as muslin, gauze, lawn, jaconet, organdies, poplins, victorias, cambrics and similar goods, up to 12 threads per pound..	. 101	Tejidos diáfanos ó lijeros, llanos, lisos ó labrados, blancos, tefidos ó estampados, como muselina, gasa, linon, chaconadas, organdies, poplines, victorias, batistas y sus similares hasta 12 hilos..... kilo..	. 24
Textiles, same, from 13 to 17 threads..... per pound..	. 126	Dichos de 13 á 17 hilos .. kilo..	. 30
Textiles, same, from 18 to 23 threads per pound..	. 168	Dichos de 18 á 23 hilos... kilo..	. 40
Textiles, same, 24 threads and upwards per pound..	. 277	Dichos de 24 hilos en adelante, kilo..	. 66
Textiles, twilled, white, brown, or colored, as bedticking, canvas, domestic, madapolams, toweling and similar goods, per pound..	. 059	Tejidos cruzados, blancos, crudos ó tefidos, como el cotí, la lona, los domésticos, madapolanes, toallas y sus similares..... kilo..	. 14

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 4.—COTTON AND MANUFACTURES OF—Continued.		CLASE 4ª.—ALGODÓN Y SUS MANUFACTURAS—Continúa.	
2. <i>Textiles</i> —Continued.	<i>Dollars.</i>	3. <i>Tejidos</i> —Continúa.	<i>Pesos.</i>
Textiles, twilled, of a class superior to preceding item, and those printed, flowered, as germanic, drills, piqué, damasks, and similar goods .per pound..	. 107	Tejidos cruzados de clase superior á los de la partida que precede y los estampados, floreados, como el alemanisco, driles, piqués, damasco y sus similares..... kilo..	. 25
Quiltings, blankets, and muletons,per pound..	. 050	Acolchados, mantas y muletones..... kilo..	. 12
Corduroys, velveteens and other double textiles for articles of dressper pound..	. 218	Panas, veludille y demas tejidos dobles para prendas de vestir kilo..	. 52
Tulles, edgings, and lace crochet,per pound..	. 420	Tules, puntilla y punto de crochet..... kilo..	1. 00
Textiles, knitted into undershirts, stockings, drawers, gloves, caps, and other forms .per pound..	. 185	Tejidos de punto en camisetas, medias, pantalones, guantes, gorros y otras formas... kilo..	. 44
CLASS 5.		CLASE 5ª.	
Hemp, flax, etc., and manufactures of.		Abacá, cáñamo, lino, pita, yute y sus manufacturas.	
1. <i>Crude.</i>		1. <i>En rama.</i>	
Manilla, hemp, flax, sisal, jute, raw, dressed, or in refuse,per cwt..	. 672	Abacá, cáñamo, lino, pita, yute en rama, rastrillado ó en desperdicios..... 100 kilos..	1. 60
2. <i>Thread.</i>		2. <i>Hilados.</i>	
Yarn of manilla, sisal, and jute,per cwt..	1. 260	Hilaza de abacá, pita y yute, 100 kilos..	3. 00
Yarn, of hemp or flax...per cwt..	6. 720	Hilaza de cáñamo ó lino, 100 kilos..	16. 00
Thread, twisted, of two or more threads.....per cwt..	8. 400	Hilo torcido de dos ó más cabos..... 100 kilos..	20. 00
Tackle and cordage....per cwt..	1. 680	Jarcia y cordelería... 100 kilos..	4. 00
Hempen sandals....per pound..	. 042	Alpargatas..... kilo..	. 10
3. <i>Textiles.</i>		3. <i>Tejidos.</i>	
Textiles, unfinished, although they may have colored stripes, smooth, plain, or crossed, as pack cloths, hessian, sacks, and goods similar, up to 5 threads.....per pound..	. 017	Tejidos crudos, aunque tengan listas de colores, llanos, lisos ó cruzados, como ha pillera, tambor, sacos y sus similares hasta 5 hilos..... kilo..	. 04

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 5.—HEMP, FLAX, ETC., AND MANUFACTURES OF—Continued.		CLASE 5ª.—ABACÁ CÁRAMO, LINO, PITA, YUTE Y SUS MANUFACTURAS—Continúa.	
3. Textiles—Continued.	<i>Dollars.</i>	3. Tejidos—Continúa.	<i>Pesos.</i>
Textiles, smooth, plain, raw, as nankeen, bramante, sailcloth, osnaburg, duck, Irish linen, striped, and other similar cloths, up to 10 threads, per pound..	.059	Tejidos llanos, lisos, crudos, como coleta, bramante, brin, crehuela, crea, irlandia, listado y sus similares hasta 10 hilos.....kilo..	.14
Textiles, same, from 11 to 15 threads..... per pound..	.092	Dichos de 11 á 15 hilos...kilo..	.22
Textiles, same, from 16 to 20 threads..... per pound..	.189	Dichos de 16 á 20 hilos...kilo..	.45
Textiles, same, 21 threads and upwards per pound..	.357	Dichos de 21 hilos en adelante,kilo..	.85
Printed textiles of the four preceding items will pay the corresponding duty on the threads which they may have, plus 20 per cent. of such duty.		Los tejidos de las cuatro partidas que preceden estampados, pagarán el correspondiente derecho á los hilos que tengan, más el 20 por ciento de este derecho.	
Textiles, twilled, unbleached, of the color of unbleached cloth, although they may have colored stripes, as bedticking, and crude drills.. per pound..	.088	Tejidos cruzados, crudos ó teñidos de crudo, aunque tengan listas de colores, como el cotí y los driles crudos....kilo..	.21
Textiles, drilled, white, printed, or dyed, damasked, or flowered, as damask drills, towels, and similar goods. per pound..	.143	Tejidos cruzados, blancos, estampados ó teñidos, adamascados ó floreados como el alemanisco, los driles, las tohallas y sus similares....kilo..	.34
Laces and edgings of all kinds, per pound..	1.344	Encajes y puntillas de todas clases.....kilo..	3.20
Knit goods..... per pound..	.337	Tejidos de punto.....kilo..	.80
Carpets..... per cwt..	2.100	Alfombras.....kilo..	.05
CLASS 6.		CLASE 6ª.	
Wool, bristles, horse hair, and manufactures of.		Lanas, cerdas, pelos, crines y sus manufacturas.	
1. Raw and yarn.		1. En rama é hilados.	
Bristles, horsehair, and hair and wools of all kinds and their waste remnants..... per cwt..	5.510	Cerdas, crines, pelos y lanas de todas clases y sus desperdicios..... 100 kilos..	13.12
Woolen yarns of all kinds, per pound..	.201	Estambres de todas clases,kilo..	.48

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 6.—WOOL, BRISTLES, HORSE HAIR, AND MANUFACTURES OF—Continued.		CLASE 6ª.—LANAS, CERDAS, PELOS, CRINES Y SUS MANUFACTURAS—Continúa.	
2. <i>Textiles.</i>		2. <i>Tejidos.</i>	
Textiles of felt in carpetings, horse blankets, and other uses, with or without hand work, per pound..	Dollars. .042	Tejidos de fieltro en alfombrado, mantillas para caballos y otros usos con ó sin obra de mano. kilo..	Pesos. .10
Carpetings, three-ply, with or without hand work, per pound..	.113	Alfombrado de tiple rizo, con ó sin obra de mano. kilo..	.27
Textiles, plain or twilled, of wool only, or mixed with other materials, with hair on one or both sides, which have not been fulled, as coating, baize, blankets, and similar goods, per pound..	.05	Tejidos lisos ó cruzados de solo lana ó con mezcla de otras materias, con pelo por una ó ambas caras que no hayan sufrido batan, como bayeton, bayeta, mantas y sus similares. . kilo..	.12
Cloths, cassimeres, ladies' cloth (<i>elasticotines</i>) lawns, and similar goods of wool only, per pound..	.42	Paños, cachimires, elasticotines, batista y sus similares de solo lana. kilo..	1.00
Cloths, cassimeres, ladies' cloth, lawns, etc., part cotton, per pound..	.168	Los mismos con mezcla de algodón. kilo..	.40
Textiles, figured, crossed, twilled, or damasked, of wool only, as merino, damask, rep, alpaca, serge, and similar goods, per pound..	.42	Tejidos labrados, cruzados, asargados ó adamascados de solo lana, como merino, damasco, reps, alpaca, sarga y sus similares. kilo..	1.00
Textiles, same, mixed with cotton. per pound..	.227	Los mismos con mezcla de algodón. kilo..	.54
Textiles, smooth and plain, of pure wool, or mixed with cotton, as alpaca, orleans, fine woolen stuffs, bombazette, flannel and similar goods up to 14 threads. per pound..	.155	Tejidos, llanos y lisos, de lana pura ó con mezcla de algodón, como alpaca, orleans, filaila, franela y sus similares hasta 14 hilos. kilo..	.37
Textiles, same, from 15 to 20 threads. per pound..	.227	Dichos de 15 á 20 hilos. . . kilo..	.54
Textiles, same from 21 threads and upwards. per pound..	.378	Dichos de 21 hilos en adelante, kilo..	.90
Textiles, knit of pure wool or mixed with cotton. . per pound..	.319	Tejidos de punto de lana pura ó con mezcla de algodón, kilo..	.76

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 7.		CLASE 7ª.	
Silk and manufactures of		Seda y sus manufacturas.	
1. Threads.		1. Hilados.	
Silk and floss silk, spun and twisted.....per pound..	Dollars, .655	Seda y borra hilada y torcida, kilo..	Pesos. 1.56
2. Textiles.		2. Tejidos.	
Textiles, smooth or twilled, of silk only, in pieces or handkerchiefs.....per pound..	1.344	Tejidos llanos ó cruzados, de solo seda, en piezas, cortes ó pañuelos..... kilo..	3.20
Textiles, mixed with cotton in the woof.....per pound..	1.008	Los mismos tejidos con mezcla de algodón en la trama.kilo..	2.40
Textiles, transparent, plain, or worked, which may or may not have a mixture of cotton or wool, as gauze, pineapple muslin, crepe (nipe and similar goods).....per pound..	3.402	Tejidos diáfanos, lisos, ó labrados, tengan ó no mezcla de algodón ó lana, como gasas, nipe, crespón y sus similares, kilo..	8.10
Velvets and plushes.....per pound..	3.360	Terziopelos y felpas.....kilo..	8.00
Textiles of worsted and silk, floss silk, raw silk, and those of floss mixed with silk,per pound..	.672	Tejidos de filoseda, borra ó escarzo de seda, los de seda cruda y los de borra con mezcla de seda..... kilo..	1.60
Tulles, laces and edgings of silk or of floss silk....per pound..	2.016	Tules, encajes y puntillas de seda ó de borra de seda, kilo..	4.80
Textiles knit in undershirts, drawers, stockings, gloves and other forms, which may or may not have a mixture of cotton or wool.....per pound..	1.680	Tejidos de punto en camisetas, calzoncillos, medias, guantes y otras formas, tengan ó no mezcla de algodón ó lana, kilo..	4.00
CLASS 8.		CLASE 8ª.	
Paper and its applications.		Papel y sus aplicaciones.	
1. Printing and writing.		1. Para imprimir y escribir.	
Paper, continuous, for printing, per cwt..	1.26	Papel continuo para imprimir, 100 kilos..	3.00
Paper for writing, lithographing, and engraving, hand-made, ruled, and bristol board, per cwt..	2.898	Papel para escribir, litografiar y estampar, el hecho á mano, el rayado y la cartulina, 100 kilos..	6.90

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 8.—PAPER AND ITS APPLICATIONS—Continued.		CLASE 8ª.—PAPEL Y SUS APLICACIONES—Continúa.	
<i>2. Paper, printed, engraved, and photographs.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>2. Papel impreso, grabado ó fotografiado.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Books and other prints, bound or unbound, and printed music per cwt.	2. 268	Libros y otros impresos estén ó no encuadrados y música impresa.....100 kilos..	5. 40
Engravings, designs, photographs, and playing cards, per pound.	. 504	Estampas, diseños, fotografías y naipes.kilo..	1. 26
<i>3. Wall paper.</i>		<i>3. Papel para decorar habitaciones.</i>	
Paper with gold, silver, or crystal, per cwt.	10. 08	Papel con oro, plata ó cristal,100 kilos..	24. 00
Paper of other classes. .per cwt..	2. 52	Papel de las demás clases,100 kilos..	6. 00
<i>4. Miscellaneous.</i>		<i>4. Papeles varios.</i>	
Paper, straw, ordinary for packing and sandpaper. .per cwt..	. 84	Papel de estraza, el ordinario para empaquetar y el de lija,100 kilos..	2. 00
Paper, other classes not specified in the tariff. per cwt..	5. 88	Los demás no tarifados,100 kilos..	14. 00
Cardboard in sheets and in boxes lined with ordinary paper; and articles of pasteboard or cardboard stone, unfinished, per cwt..	1. 142	Carton en hojas y en cajas forradas de papel ordinario y los objetos de pastas de carton ó cartonpiedra no concluidos,100 kilos..	2. 72
Cardboard articles, finished, and cardboard boxes, ornamented or lined with fine paper or other materialsper pound..	. 134	Dichos objetos concluidos y las cajas de carton con adornos ó forradas de papel fino ú otras materiaskilo..	. 32
CLASS 9.		CLASE 9ª.	
Wood, etc., and manufactures of.		Maderas y otras materias vegetales empleadas en la industria y sus manufacturas.	
<i>1. Woods.</i>		<i>1. Maderas.</i>	
Hogsheads, mounted or unmounted, their shoofs, hoops, and bottoms.per cwt..	. 113	Bocoyes armados ó sin armar, sus cortes, arcos y fondos,100 kilos..	. 27

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. cur- rency, weights, and meas- ures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en mone- da espa- ñola, peso y medi- da.
CLASS 9.—WOOD, ETC., AND MAN- UFACTURES OF—Continued.		CLASE 9ª.—MADERAS Y OTRAS MATERIAS VEGETALES EMPLE- ADAS EN LA INDUSTRIA Y SUS MANUFACTURAS—Continúa.	
<i>Woods—Continued.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Maderas—Continúa.</i>	<i>Pesos.</i>
Barrels, mounted or unmounted, their staves, hoops, hoop poles, and bottoms..... per cwt..	. 58	Barrillería armada ó sin armar, sus duelas, arcos, flejes y fondos..... 100 kilos..	1. 38
Boards, planks, beams, rafters, poles, and wood for naval con- struction..... per cubic foot..	. 034	Tablas, tablones, vigas, vigue- tas, palos redondos y maderas para construcción naval, metro cúbico..	1. 30
Shingles and "clavote" of all classes..... per cwt..	. 092	Tejamanil y clavote de todas clases..... 100 kilos..	. 22
Wood for cabinetmaking, in logs or pieces..... per cwt..	. 672	Maderas para ebanistería en troncos ó pedazos.. 100 kilos..	1. 60
<i>2. Furniture.</i>		<i>2. Muebles y artefactos.</i>	
Wood, ordinary, worked into all kinds of articles, turned or un- turned, painted or varnished, per cwt..	2. 625	Maderas ordinaria labrada en todo género de objetos estén ó no torneados, pintados ó bar- nizados..... 100 kilos..	6. 25
Wood, fine, worked into furni- ture or other articles, turned, carved, polished, and varnished, those of ordinary wood ve- neered with other fine woods, the upholstered, except with silk textiles and frames or borders, molded or varnished, per cwt..	7. 875	Madera fina labrada en muebles ú otros objetos torneados tal- lados, pulimentados y barni- zados, los de madera ordina- ria chapeados de otras finas, los tapizados excepto con teji- dos de seda y los listones moldurados ó barnizados, 100 kilos..	18. 75
Wood, in the same articles, gilt, those which have inlaid work, or are ornamented with mother- of-pearl and other fine metal moldings, and those uphol- stered with silk textiles, per cwt..	12. 601	Madera en los mismos objetos dorados, los que tengan em- butidos, ó chapeados de nácar ú otras materias finas y mol- duras de metal y los tapizados con tejidos de seda. 100 kilos..	30. 00
<i>3. Miscellaneous.</i>		<i>3. Varios.</i>	
Cork..... per cwt..	. 588	Corcho..... 100 kilos..	1. 40
Mace reed, esparto, vegetable hair, rush, osier, fine straw, palm and other similar mate- rials unworked..... per cwt..	. 243	Enea, esparto, crin vegetal, jun- co, mimbre, paja fina, palma y otras materias análogas sin labrar..... 100 kilos..	. 58
Mace reed, esparto, vegetable, hair, rush, osier, fine straw, palm and other similar mate- rials worked..... per cwt..	1. 680	Las mismas materias labradas, 100 kilos..	4. 00

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. cur- rency, weights, and meas- ures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCIA.	Derechos en mone- da espa- ñola, peso y medi- da.
CLASS 10.		CLASE 10^a.	
Animals, skins, and animal products, and their manufactures.		Animales, pieles y otros despojos empleados en la industria y sus manufacturas.	
1. Animals.		1. Animales.	
Horses, mules, and asses..each..	<i>Dollars.</i> 4. 63	Ganado caballar, mular y asnal, uno..	<i>Pesos.</i> 5. 00
Cattle	3. 70	Ganado vacuno	4. 00
Swine	1. 667	Ganado de cerda.....uno..	1. 80
Sheep and goats, and other ani- mals not included	. 555	Ganado lanar y cabrio y los demás animales no compren- didos	. 60
2. Leather and leather goods.		2. Peletería y curtidos.	
Leather and skins, untanned and sole leather..... per cwt..	4. 20	Cueros y pieles sin curtir y la suela.....100 kilos..	10. 00
Leather and skins, tanned, as upper leather, sheepskin, mo- rocco, and sheep and goat skins with the hair, per pound..	. 105	Cueros y pieles curtidas, como la baqueta, badana, marro- ques y la de ganado lanar y cabrio al pelo.....kilo..	. 25
Leather, of kinds superior to those named in the preceding items, as calf, black and satin- ated, kid, shagreen, buffalo, pig, and chamois.. per pound..	. 189	Los superiores á los de las parti- das que preceden, como be- cerros negros y satinados, ca- britillas, chagrines, búfalo, cochino y gamuza.....kilo..	. 45
Shoes of all classes.. per pound..	. 231	Calzado de todas clases ..kilo..	. 55
Harness and saddlery articles, per pound..	. 168	Artículos de arte de guarnicio- nero ó talabartero.....kilo..	. 40
Gloves of leather... per pound..	1. 68	Guantes de piel.....kilo..	4. 00
Other articles of leather, or lined with the same material, per pound..	. 336	Los demás objetos de piel ó ferrados de la misma materia, kilo..	. 80
3. Feathers.		3. Plumás.	
Feathers for ornament, in the natural state and manufac- tured..... per pound..	. 672	Plumas de adorno en estado natural y manufacturadas, kilo..	1. 60
Feathers, others; and dusters, per pound..	. 168	Las demás y los plumeros para limpiar.....kilo..	. 40
4. Other animal products.		4. Los demás despojos.	
Greases, animal, and all classes of animal products, manufac- tured or unmanufactured, per cwt..	1. 68	Grasas animales y toda clase de despojos sin manufacturar y manufacturados ...100 kilos..	4. 00

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 11.		CLASE 11ª.	
Instruments, machinery, and apparatus.		Instrumentos, máquinas y aparatos.	
1. Instruments.		1. Instrumentos.	
Pianos each ..	Dollars. 37. 04	Pianos uno ..	Pesos. 40. 00
Harmoniums and melodeons, each ..	7. 408	Armoniums y órganos expresivos. uno ..	8. 00
Watches, gold. each ..	1. 11	Relojes de oro para bolsillo, uno ..	1. 20
Watches, silver and other metals, each ..	. 889	Relojes de plata y demás metales para idem. uno ..	. 96
Clocks, ordinary, with weights; and alarm clocks each ..	. 296	Relojes de pesas ordinarias y los despertadores. uno ..	. 32
Machinery of wall or table clocks with or without cases; and chronometers each ..	1. 037	Máquinas de reloj de pared ó mesa concluidos, tengan ó no cajas y los cronómetros, uno ..	1. 12
Machine motors, for all kinds of industries, and loose pieces for same per cwt ..	1. 747	Máquinas motrices y para toda clase de industrias y las piezas sueltas para las mismas, 100 kilos ..	4. 16
Machines, sewing, and loose pieces for the same. ... per cwt ..	6. 72	Máquinas para coser y las piezas sueltas para las mismas, 100 kilos ..	16. 00
2. Carriages.		2. Carruajes.	
Coaches, passenger, for railways or tramways each ..	222. 24	Carruajes para viajeros en ferrocarriles ó tranvías. uno ..	240. 00
Coaches, other, for railways and tramways each ..	111. 12	Los demás vehículos de ferrocarriles ó tranvías uno ..	120. 00
Coaches, landaus, omnibuses and other carriages not previously expressed each ..	55. 56	Coches, berlinas, ómnibus y demás carruajes no expresados anteriormente una ..	60. 00
Wagons, carts, and handcarts, per cwt ..	. 672	Carros de trasportes y carretillas. 100 kilos ..	1. 60
3. Vessels.		3. Embarcaciones.	
Vessels of wood up to the capacity of 50 tons burden. . per ton ..	7. 408	Embarcaciones de madera hasta la cabida de 50 toneladas de arqueo. tonelada ..	8. 00
Vessels, same, from the capacity of 51 up to 300 tons burden, per ton ..	4. 81	Desde la cabida de 51 á 300 toneladas de arqueo. tonelada ..	5. 20
Vessels, same, with a capacity of 301 or upwards. per ton ..	2. 593	Desde la cabida de 301 en adelante. tonelada ..	2. 80
Vessels of iron or steel and those of mixed construction of whatever capacity. per ton ..	2. 315	De casco de hierro ó acero y las de construcción mixta de cualquier cabida. tonelada ..	2. 50

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ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 12.		CLASE 12ª.	
Food products.		Sustancias alimenticias.	
1. Meat and fish.		1. Carnes y pescados.	
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Pesos.</i>
Pork meat and bacon.. per cwt..	1. 176	Carnes de cerdo y tocino, 100 kilos..	2. 80
Jerked and salted meats, smoked or in brine.. per cwt..	1. 092	Tasajo y carnes saladas, ahumadas ó en salmuera, 100 kilos..	2. 26
Birds, live or dead, and small game..... per pound..	. 021	Aves vivas ó muertas y caza menor..... kilo..	. 05
Butter..... per cwt..	. 168	Manteca de vaca.... 100 kilos..	6. 40
Lard..... per cwt..	1. 478	Manteca de cerdo... 100 kilos..	3. 52
Codfish and stockfish.. per cwt..	. 369	Bacalao y pez palo.. 100 kilos..	. 88
Fish, fresh, salted, smoked, pickled, and shellfish. per cwt..	. 369	Pescados frescos, salpescados, ahumados, escabechados y los mariscos..... 100 kilos..	. 88
2. Grain, beans, flour, meal, seeds, and forage.		2. Granos, legumbres, harinas, féculas, semillas y forrajes.	
Cereals..... per cwt..	. 336	Cereales..... 100 kilos..	. 80
Rice, hulled..... per cwt..	. 756	Arroz sin cáscara... 100 kilos..	1. 80
Vegetables, dried..... per cwt..	. 537	Legumbres secas.... 100 kilos..	1. 28
Flour of wheat..... per cwt..	1. 025	Harina de trigo..... 100 kilos..	2. 45
Flour, of corn, or of any other grain..... per cwt..	. 273	Harina de maíz ó de cualquier otro grano..... 100 kilos..	. 65
Flour, in pastes, and alimentary substances..... per cwt..	1. 461	Pastas de harina y féculas ali- menticias..... 100 kilos..	3. 48
Crackers, ordinary..... per cwt..	1. 092	Galletas ordinarias.. 100 kilos..	2. 60
Seeds, not specified, carob beans, forage, and bran..... per cwt..	. 168	Semillas no expresadas, algarro- bas, forrajes y salvados, 100 kilos..	. 40
3. Vegetables and fruit.		3. Hortalizas y frutas.	
Garden products..... per cwt..	. 256	Hortalizas..... 100 kilos..	. 61
Raisins and almonds, shelled, per cwt..	1. 260	Pasas y almendras sin cáscara, 100 kilos..	3. 00
Fruits, other, dried, or fresh, per cwt..	. 907	Las demas frutas secas ó fres- cas..... 100 kilos..	2. 16
Spices..... per pound..	. 017	Especias..... kilo..	. 04
4. Oils and liquors.		4. Aceites y bebidas.	
Olive oil..... per cwt..	1. 344	Aceite de olivas.... 100 kilos..	3. 20
Brandy (aguardiente), common, and with aniseed, per gallon..	. 98	Aguardiente común y anisado, hectólitro..	2. 80

Above rates were increased 20 per cent. July 1, 1890.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 12.—FOOD PRODUCTS—Continued.		CLASE 12ª.—SUSTANCIAS ALIMENTICIAS—Continúa.	
4. Oils and liquors—Continued.		4. Aceites y bebidas—Continúa.	
	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Pesos.</i>
Gin..... per gallon..	. 112	Ginebra..... hectólitro..	3. 20
Cognac, brandy, and rum, .. per gallon..	. 324	Cognac, brandy, y rón, .. hectólitro..	9. 25
Liqueurs..... per gallon..	. 49	Licores..... litro..	. 14
Beer, cider, and gaseous waters, .. per gallon..	. 84	Cerveza, sidra y aguas gaseosas, .. hectólitro..	2. 40
Wines, rich, and sparkling, .. per gallon..	1. 40	Vinos generosos y espumosos, .. hectólitro..	4. 00
Wine, others..... per gallon..	. 52	Los demas vinos..... hectólitro..	1. 50
Vinegar..... per gallon..	. 31	Vinagre..... hectólitro..	. 90
5. Miscellaneous.		5. Varios.	
Sugar..... per cwt..	3. 780	Azúcar..... 100 kilos..	9. 00
Cocoa..... per cwt..	2. 688	Cacao..... 100 kilos..	6. 40
Coffee..... per cwt..	4. 830	Café..... 100 kilos..	11. 50
Chocolate..... per pound..	. 09	Chocolate..... kilo..	. 22
Alimentary conserves, sausages, and mixed meats, mustard, sauces, pickles, and tea, .. per pound..	. 042	Conservas alimenticias, embutidos, mostaza, salsas, encurtidos y el té..... kilo..	. 10
Fruits, sweets, sirups, and fine crackers..... per pound..	. 017	Dulces, frutas en almibar y galletitas finas..... kilo..	. 04
Cheese..... per pound..	. 025	Quesos..... kilo..	. 06
CLASS 13.		CLASE 13ª.	
Miscellaneous.		Varios.	
Decorative articles and ornaments of every class (except those of gold, silver), not specified..... per pound..	1. 386	Aderezos y adornos de todas clases, excepto los de oro, plata y de las materias no especificadas..... kilo..	3. 30
Amber, jet, tortoise shell, coral, meerscham, ivory, mother-of-pearl, and paste, raw and cut, .. per pound..	. 357	Ambar, azabache, Carey, coral, espuma de mar, marfil, nácar y pasta en bruto y cortados, .. kilo..	. 85
Same articles, worked, or manufactured, except buttons, .. per pound..	1. 26	Los mismos artículos, labrados ó manufacturados, excepto los botones..... kilo..	3. 00
Same articles, in buttons, .. per pound..	. 483	Los mismos artículos en botones..... kilo..	1. 15
Horn, whalebone, meerscham, bone, and paste, imitations of the materials mentioned in article 217 manufactured, except buttons..... per pound..	. 731	Asta, ballena, espuma de mar, hueso y pasta, imitación de las materias expresadas en la partida 217 labrada, excepto los botones..... kilo..	1. 74

Above rates were increased 20 per cent. July 1, 1890.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 13.—MISCELLANEOUS—Con.	<i>Dollars.</i>	CLASE 13 ^a .—VARIOS—Continúa.	<i>Pesos.</i>
Horn, same materials, in buttons, including those of porcelain, or ordinary iron, per pound..	.084	Las mismas materias en botones, con inclusión de los de porcelana, ó hierro ordinario, kilo..	.20
Canes and sticks for umbrellas and parasols.....per 100..	8.334	Bastones y los palos para paraguas y sombrillas, ciento..	9.00
Buttons and sleeve buttons of all classes not specified, except those of gold and silver, and trimmings..... per pound..	.399	Botones y gemelos de todas clases, no especificados excepto los de oro y plata, pasamanería y los expresados en las partidas 218 y 220...kilo..	.95
Cartridges, with or without projectiles, for firearms...per cwt..	4.20	Cartuchos con ó sin proyectil para armas de fuego,100 kilos..	10.00
Cases and boxes of fine wood or leather, those lined with silk, and others of similar classes, with fittings for writing, sewing, toilet, and for perfumery, liquids, and viands, per pound..	.672	Estuches y cajas de maderas finas ó piel, los forrados de seda y los demás de clases análogos, con piezas para escritorio, costuras, aseo, y para contener perfumería, líquidos y viandas.....kilo..	1.60
Cases of common wood, cardboard, willow, and like classes, with fittings for the same use, per pound..	.336	Dichos de maderas comun, carton, mimbres y demás clases análogas, con piezas para los mismos usos..kilo..	.80
Flowers, leaves, and fruits, artificial..... per pound..	.525	Flores, hojas y frutas artificiales.....kilo..	1.25
Matches of all kinds.....per pound..	.134	Fósforos de todas clases..kilo..	.32
India rubber and gutta-percha, in sheets, threads, tubes, hose, shoes, life-preservers, and other similar articles, per pound..	.084	Goma elástica y guttapercha, en planchas, hilos, tubos, mangueras, calzado, salvavidas, y otros objetos análogos.kilo..	.20
India rubber and gutta-percha material in other articles, per pound..	.252	Las mismas materias en los demás objetos.....kilo..	.60
Oilcloths for tables and floors, and for packing..... per cwt..	3.024	Hules y encerados para suelos y para enfardar....100 kilos..	7.20
Oilcloths of other classes, per pound..	.071	De las demás clases.....kilo..	.17
Games and toys, except those of tortoise shell, ivory, mother-of-pearl, silver, or gold, per pound..	.08	Juegos y juguetes, exceptuando los de carey, marfil, nácar, plata ú oro.....kilo..	.19
Umbrellas and parasols of cotton.....per dozen..	1.111	Paraguas y sombrillas de algodon docena..	1.20

Above rates were increased 20 per cent. July 1, 1890.

ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE.	Duty in U. S. currency, weights, and measures.	ARTÍCULO DE MERCANCÍA.	Derechos en moneda española, peso y medida.
CLASS 13.—MISCELLANEOUS—CON.	<i>Dollars.</i>	CLASE 13ª.—VARIOS—Continúa.	<i>Pesos.</i>
Umbrellas and parasols of silk, or other materials... per dozen..	4. 445	Paraguas de seda ú otras materias docena..	4. 80
Trimnings of silk... per pound..	. 84	Pasamanería de seda.... kilo..	2. 00
Trimnings of all other classes, per pound..	. 231	Pasamanería de todas las demás clases..... kilo..	. 55
Pictures or paintings in oil colors..... each..	. 296	Cuadros ó pinturas al óleo, uno..	. 32
Hats of all classes... per dozen..	1. 204	Sombreros de todas clases, docena..	1. 30
India rubber textiles, mixed with other materials... per pound..	. 269	Tejidos de goma elástica con mezcla de otras materias, kilo..	. 64
Tobacco in leaf.... per pound..	. 147	Tabaco en hoja ó rama... kilo..	. 35
Tobacco, manufactured, of all classes..... per pound..	. 294	Tabaco elaborado de todas clases..... kilo..	. 70

Above rates were increased 20 per cent. July 1, 1890.

FREE LIST.

Tillage implements and agricultural machinery.
 Trees and live plants.
 Quicklime.
 Mineral and vegetable coal.
 Bark for tanning leather.
 Guano and other manures.
 Ice.
 Gold and silver in bullion, bars or coin.
 Live fish.
 Leeches.

ARTICLES PROHIBITED.

Arms and ammunition of war, unless by permission of the Governor-General.
 Indecent pictures, figures, or other objects.

Appendix.

CONSULAR FEES AND REGULATIONS.

Captains of all vessels, whether in ballast or with cargo, coming from a foreign port, be the cargo in transit, to be entered in bond, for transshipment, or for immediate consumption, are obliged, on arrival at any Spanish port, to present a manifest declaratory of all cargo, including parcels and small wares, signed by said captain, with *visé* of the Spanish consul at the port of departure, or, should there be no Spanish consul, by the local authorities of the port.

Vessels proceeding from Spanish ports shall exhibit the register and manifest viséed by the customs authorities of the place of departure.

The manifest shall be considered as the basis for all future consultations or operations, and must necessarily express—

(1) The rig and name of the vessel, her tonnage, flag, where owned, number of crew, name of captain and consignee of the vessel, and the port or ports whence she comes.

(2) Port or ports for which the cargo is destined.

(3) The quantity, class, or kind, marks and numbers, and gross weight of all packages on board, inclusive of the small wares or parcels belonging to the crew, class and kind of merchandise, name of shipper and consignee, or, if to order, each separately, and their port of destination. The numbers and weights to be expressed in figures and in writing. The terms merchandise, provisions, groceries, goods, articles, or any other equally vague description will not be tolerated.

(4) Cargoes in bulk must be declared on the manifest either by number, weight, or measure, as they may be classed according to the tariff of duties; it not being necessary to state the weight unless the article pays in accordance.

(5) Cargoes of lumber in bulk are to be declared by the number of boards or pieces which constitutes the same.

(6) Packages containing dry goods shall be declared separately, without including them with other goods, though all be shipped or destined for the same

person. If a package contains, besides other merchandise, either of those mentioned in the previous paragraphs, the kind, quantity, and weight of such must be stated.

(7) The manifest of a cargo carried by a foreign vessel may be expressed in the language of the nation to which the vessel belongs.

(8) When the ship touches at several foreign ports the captain is at liberty to draw up and have his entire manifest viséed at the last one he arrives at and from which he proceeds direct to a Spanish port, or bring as many manifests as ports for which the ship carries cargo. In the latter case the consul shall put a note on the manifest embracing the others, in order to insure the presentation of them all.

(9) The consuls shall be careful not to visé any manifest that does not comply with the regulations, and shall make valid, by note and seal, as many alterations, corrections, or erasures as the manifest contains, rendering useless all blank lines and sealing all the pages.

(10) Any addition, alteration, or writing between the lines shall be of no effect unless authorized and made valid by the consul.

(11) Should the owners, shippers, or consignees become aware of any discrepancy or error on the manifest, certified to by the consul, and of which the captain is the bearer, they should immediately inform the collector of customs of the port to which the vessel is bound, and it is his duty to report the matter and forward the document in question to the director-general.

(12) The director-general is at liberty to admit or not the rectification asked for, provided the vessel has not touched at any Spanish port prior to the receipt of the correction by the collector of customs to whom it may have been forwarded.

(13) If a vessel puts into a Spanish port in distress, she will not be required to present a certified manifest, but shall be obliged to make and deliver a manifest within the time prescribed by the collector.

Immediately on arrival, and on delivering his manifest, the captain must give a note specifying:

(1) The pigs of iron he may have on board for ballast.

(2) The provisions and stores on board, say, oil, fish, rum, spare anchors and chains, rice, sugar, candles, coffee, hemp, mineral and vegetable coal, fresh and salted meats, beer, cordage, chocolate, hard bread, grains, meals, eggs, dry vegetables, preserved food in tins, firewood, dressed timber for masts and spars, lard, butter, bread, potatoes, paste for soup, salted fish, salt, tallow, cider, tobacco, tea, canvas, vinegar, wine, and arms and ammunition for the vessel.

Likewise, a list of the total number of passengers on board, the amount of their baggage, and their destination.

Captains must mention, at the time of the customs visit, whether they have lost any part of their cargo on account of bad weather.

Twenty-four hours after arrival, whether a working day or a holiday, the captain must deliver to the custom-house authorities two copies of his general manifest, written in the Spanish language.

Should the vessel carry merchandise for more than one Spanish port, the captain shall present at the first, in addition to the copies already mentioned, one copy of the partial cargo destined for the said port.

One of the copies of the general manifest, authorized by the custom-house and stating thereon whether the original has been viséed or not, shall be carried by the captain and presented at each of the ports in turn for comparison with the partial manifests, and will serve as the basis in all operations, being viséed by each custom-house in transit and filed at the last port of destination.

Having presented at the first port the general manifest and corresponding copies, the captain will be obliged to present at each port, in turn, three copies of the partial cargo destined for each.

Vessels shall discharge immediately on their arrival after obtaining landing permits, embracing all the cargo declared in the manifests for each port, in the same order and form as expressed in the latter.

The discharge shall be effected within the period that the collector of customs may specify, and shall not exceed twelve working days; only in special cases and for good reasons shall the collector grant an extension of time on the solicitation of the consignee.

If the time allowed or the extension granted pass before the discharge has been effected, the collector shall order that it be made officially and at the expense of the captain.

This regulation is obligatory also with cargoes bound for one port, whose dispatch may be solicited in another, when they come consigned to order, or are to be forwarded to a foreign port, being obliged in a contrary case to leave port immediately.

Operations for discharging shall only take place between sunrise and sunset; discharging at night shall not be allowed, except in the case explained in the following article.

The interior circulation of merchandise, that is, the transportation of goods from one point to another on the island, is free.

The only authorized bonded warehouse on the Island of Cuba is that at Havana.

Foreign and domestic merchandise that has not paid a duty of importation may be admitted in the bonded warehouse.

The following shall not be admitted: Products of the island, foreign and Spanish goods that have paid a duty of importation, merchandise that is free of duty, goods liable to spontaneous combustion, malodorous merchandise that might damage other goods, voluminous effects, and inflammable materials.

CUSTOM-HOUSES IN THE ISLAND OF CUBA FOR GENERAL IMPORTATION, EXPORTATION, TRANSIT, AND COASTING TRADE.

Havana (the only one at which tobacco from Puerto Rico can be imported); Matanzas; Sagua la Grande; Cienfuegos; Nuevitas; Santiago de Cuba; Cardenas; Trinidad.

THOSE ESTABLISHED FOR GENERAL EXPORTATION AND IMPORTATION, EXCEPTING DRY GOODS, HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE, OPIUM, AND COMMON JEWELRY.

Caibarien; Gibara; Baracoa; Zaza; Manzanillo; Guantanamo; Santa Cruz.

CUSTOM-HOUSES ESTABLISHED IN THE ISLAND OF PUERTO RICO.

First grade: San Juan; Mayaguez; Ponce; Humacao; Aguadilla; Arroyo; Arecibo; Vieques.

Second grade: Fajardo; Naguabo; Cabo-rojo; Salinas; Guayanilla; Guánica.

**RECIPROCAL COMMERCIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH SPAIN RE-
LATING TO CUBA AND PORTO RICO.**

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.—A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of Spain the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3, to wit, sugars, molasses, coffee and hides, to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in reciprocity and compensation for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in section 3 of said act, the Government of Spain will, by due legal enactment, and as a provisional measure, admit, from and after September 1, 1891, into all the established ports of entry of the Spanish islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, the articles or merchandise named in the following Transitory Schedule, on the terms stated therein, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States and proceed directly from the ports of said States :

TRANSITORY SCHEDULE.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico free of duties :

1. Meats, in brine, salted or smoked, bacon, hams, and

meats preserved in cans, in lard or by extraction of air ; jerked beef excepted.

2. Lard.

3. Tallow and other animal greases, melted or crude, unmanufactured.

4. Fish and shellfish, live, fresh, dried, in brine, smoked, pickled ; oysters and salmon in cans.

5. Oats, barley, rye and buckwheat and flour of these cereals.

6. Starch, maizena and other alimentary products of corn, except corn meal.

7. Cotton seed, oil and meal cake of said seed for cattle.

8. Hay, straw for forage and bran.

9. Fruits, fresh, dried and preserved, except raisins.

10. Vegetables and garden products, fresh and dried.

11. Resin of pine, tar, pitch and turpentine.

12. Woods of all kinds, in trunks or logs, joists, rafters, planks, beams, boards, round or cylindric masts, although cut, planed and tongued and grooved, including flooring.

13. Woods for cooperage, including staves, headings and wooden hoops.

14. Wooden boxes, mounted or unmounted, except of cedar.

15. Woods, ordinary, manufactured into doors, frames, windows and shutters, without paint or varnish, and wooden houses, unmounted, without paint or varnish.

16. Wagons and carts for ordinary roads and agriculture.

17. Sewing machines.

18. Petroleum, raw or unrefined, according to the classification fixed in the existing orders for the importation of this article in said islands.

19. Coal, mineral.

20. Ice.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be ad-

mitted into Cuba and Porto Rico on payment of the duties stated :

21. Corn or maize, 25 cents per 100 kilogrammes.
 22. Corn meal, 25 cents per 100 kilogrammes.
 23. Wheat, from January 1, 1892, 30 cents per 100 kilogrammes.
 24. Wheat-flour, from January 1, 1892, \$1 per 100 kilogrammes.
-

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico at a reduction of duty of 25 per centum :

25. Butter and cheese.
26. Petroleum, refined.
27. Boots and shoes in whole or in part of leather or skins.

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain in Washington has further communicated to the Secretary of State that the Government of Spain will, in like manner and as a definitive arrangement, admit, from and after July 1, 1892, into all the established ports of entry of the Spanish islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, the articles or merchandise named in the following schedules A, B, C, and D, on the terms stated therein, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States and proceed directly from the ports of said States :

SCHEDULE A.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico free of duties :

1. Marble, jasper and alabaster natural or artificial, in rough or in pieces, dressed, squared and prepared for taking shape.

2. Other stones and earthy matters, including cement, employed in building, the arts and industries.

3. Waters, mineral or medicinal.

4. Ice.

5. Coal, mineral.

6. Resin, tar, pitch, turpentine, asphalt, schist and bitumen.

7. Petroleum, raw or crude, in accordance with the classification fixed in the tariff of said islands.

8. Clay, ordinary, in paving tiles large and small, bricks, and roof tiles unglazed, for the construction of buildings, ovens and other similar purposes.

9. Gold and silver coin.

10. Iron, cast in pigs, and old iron and steel.

11. Iron, cast, in pipes, beams, rafters and similar articles, for the construction of buildings, and in ordinary manufactures. (See repertory.)

12. Iron, wrought, and steel, in bars, rails and bars of all kinds, plates, beams, rafters, and other similar articles for construction of buildings.

13. Iron, wrought, and steel, in wire, nails, screws, nuts, and pipes.

14. Iron, wrought, and steel, in ordinary manufactures and wire cloth unmanufactured. (See repertory.)

15. Cotton, raw, with or without seed.

16. Cotton seed, oil and meal cake of same for cattle.

17. Tallow and all other animal greases, melted or crude, unmanufactured.

18. Books and pamphlets, printed, bound and unbound.

19. Woods of all kinds, in trunks or logs, joists, rafters, planks, beams, boards and round or cylindric masts, although cut, planed, tongued and grooved, including flooring.

20. Wooden cooperage, including staves, headings and wooden hoops.

21. Wooden boxes, mounted or unmounted, except of cedar.

22. Woods, ordinary, manufactured into doors, frames, windows and shutters, without paint or varnish, and wooden houses, unmounted, without paint or varnish.

23. Woods, ordinary, manufactured into all kinds of articles turned or unturned, painted or varnished, except furniture. (See repertory.)

24. Manures, natural or artificial.

25. Implements, utensils and tools for agriculture, the arts and mechanical trades.

• 26. Machines and apparatus, agricultural, motive, industrial and scientific, of all classes and materials, and loose pieces for the same, including wagons, carts and handcarts for ordinary roads and agriculture.

27. Material and articles for public works, such as railroads, tramways, roads, canals for irrigation and navigation, use of waters, ports, lighthouses, and civil construction of general utility, when introduced by authorization of the Government, or if free admission is obtained in accordance with local laws.

28. Materials of all classes for the construction, repair in whole or in part of vessels, subject to specific regulations to avoid abuse in the importation.

29. Meats, in brine, salted and smoked, including bacon, hams, and meats preserved in cans, in lard or by extraction of air; jerked beef excepted.

30. Lard and butter.

31. Cheese.

32. Fish and shellfish, live, fresh, dried, in brine, salted, smoked and pickled; oysters and salmon in cans.

33. Oats, barley, rye and buckwheat, and flour of these cereals.

34. Starch, maizena and other alimentary products of corn, except corn meal.
35. Fruits, fresh, dried and preserved, except raisins.
36. Vegetables and garden products, fresh and dried.
37. Hay, straw for forage and bran.
38. Trees, plants, shrubs and garden seeds.
39. Tan bark.

SCHEDULE B.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico on payment of the duties stated:

40. Corn or maize, 25 cents per 100 kilogrammes.
41. Corn meal, 25 cents per 100 kilogrammes.
42. Wheat, 30 cents per 100 kilogrammes.
43. Wheat-flour, \$1 per 100 kilogrammes.
44. Carriages, cars and other vehicles for railroads or tramways, where authorization of the Government for free admission has not been obtained, 1 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE C.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico at a reduction of duty of 50 per centum:

45. Marble, jasper and alabaster, of all kinds, cut into flags, slabs or steps, and the same worked or carved in all kinds of articles polished or not.
46. Glass and crystal ware, plate and window glass, and the same silvered, quicksilvered and platinized.
47. Clay in tiles, large and small, and mosaic for pavements, colored tiles, roof tiles glazed and pipes.
48. Stoneware and fine earthenware, and porcelain.
49. Iron, cast, in fine manufactures or those polished, with coating of porcelain or part of other metals. (See repertory.)

50. Iron, wrought, and steel, in axles, tires, springs and wheels for carriages, rivets and their washers.

51. Iron, wrought, and steel, in fine manufactures or those polished, with coating of porcelain or part of other metals, not expressly comprised in other numbers of these schedules, and platform scales for weighing. (See repertory.)

52. Needles, pens, knives, table and carving, razors, penknives, scissors, pieces for watches and other similar articles of iron and steel.

53. Tin plate in sheets or manufactured.

54. Copper, bronze, brass and nickel, and alloys of same with common metals, in lump or bars, and all manufactures of the same.

55. All other common metals and alloys of the same, in lump or bars, and all manufactures of the same, plain, varnished, gilt, silvered or nickered.

56. Furniture of all kinds, of wood or metal, including school furniture, blackboards and other materials for schools, and all kinds of articles of fine woods not expressly comprised in other numbers of these schedules. (See repertory.)

57. Rushes, esparto, vegetable hair, broom corn, willow, straw, palm and other similar materials, manufactured into articles of all kinds.

58. Pastes for soups, rice flour, bread and crackers, and alimentary farinas, not comprised in other numbers of these schedules.

59. Preserved alimentary substances and canned goods, not comprised in other numbers of these schedules, including sausages, stuffed meats, mustards, sauces, pickles, jams and jellies.

60. Rubber and gutta-percha, and manufactures thereof, alone or mixed with other substances (except silk), and oil-cloths and tarpaulin.

61. Rice, hulled or unhulled.

SCHEDULE D.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico at a reduction of duty of 25 per centum :

62. Petroleum, refined, and benzine.
 63. Cotton manufactured, spun or twisted, and in goods of all kinds, woven or knit, and the same mixed with other vegetable or animal fibers in which cotton is an equal or greater component part, and clothing exclusively of cotton.
 64. Rope, cordage and twine of all kinds.
 65. Colors, crude and prepared, with or without oil, inks of all kinds, shoe blacking and varnishes.
 66. Soap, toilet, and perfumery.
 67. Medicines, proprietary or patent and all others, and drugs.
 68. Stearine and tallow manufactured in candles.
 69. Paper for printing, for decorating rooms, of wood or straw for wrapping and packing and bags and boxes of same, sandpaper and pasteboard.
 70. Leather and skins, tanned, dressed, varnished or japanned, of all kinds, including sole leather or belting.
 71. Boots and shoes in whole or in part of leather or skins.
 72. Trunks, valises, traveling bags, portfolios and other similar articles in whole or in part of leather.
 73. Harness and saddlery of all kinds.
 74. Watches and clocks, of gold, silver or other metals, with cases of stone, wood or other material, plain or ornamented.
 75. Carriages of two or four wheels and pieces of the same.
- It is understood that flour which, on its exportation from the United States, has been favored with drawbacks shall not share in the foregoing reduction of duty.

The provisional arrangement as set forth in the Transitory

Schedule shall come to an end on July 1, 1892, and on that date be substituted by the definitive arrangement as set forth in schedules A, B, C, and D.

And that the Government of Spain has further provided that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedules are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall place no undue restrictions on the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles imported.

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain at Washington that this action of the Government of Spain, in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Cuba and Porto Rico, is accepted for those islands as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in section 3 of said Act:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States of America, have caused the above-stated modifications of the tariff laws of Cuba and Porto Rico to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

[SEAL.]

By the President:

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,

Acting Secretary of State.

BENJ. HARRISON.

PRECEDING CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. BLAINE TO SEÑOR SUAREZ GUANES.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, January 3, 1891.

SIR : I have the honor to bring to your attention the fact that the Congress of the United States, at its last session, enacted a law, of which a copy is enclosed herewith, in which provision was made for the admission into the United States, free of all duty, of the following articles: All sugars not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, molasses, coffee, tea, hides, and skins.

In section 3 of this law it is declared that these remissions of duty were made "with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing" those articles; and it is provided that, whenever the President shall be satisfied that reciprocal favors are not granted to the products of the United States in the countries referred to, "he shall have the power and it shall be his duty" to impose upon the articles above enumerated, the products of the countries concerned, the rates of duty set forth in section 3.

The Government of the United States being earnestly desirous of maintaining with Spain and its colonies such trade relations as shall be reciprocally equal and mutually advantageous, I am directed by the President to request you to bring the above-mentioned provisions of this act of Congress to the attention of your Government, and to express the hope that you may be empowered to enter with me upon the consideration of the subject, with a view to the adjustment of the

commercial relations between the two countries on a permanent basis of reciprocity profitable alike to both.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Señor Don MIGUEL SUAREZ GUANES,

Etc., etc., etc.

SEÑOR SUAREZ GUANES TO MR. BLAINE.

LEGATION OF SPAIN AT WASHINGTON,

Washington, June 8, 1891.

The undersigned, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain, has the honor to inform the Honorable Secretary of State, in reply to his note of the 3d of January last, that his Government, desirous of strengthening and increasing the commercial relations between Spain and the United States of North America to the benefit of both countries, and being convinced that the community and harmony of their respective interests counsel that said relations should be stimulated and favored for the greater development and encouragement of their commerce, has decided to respond, as promptly and as fully as its national interests and international engagements permit, to the legislation of the Congress of the United States, as set forth in the note of January 3 above mentioned.

He has therefore been instructed to inform the Honorable Secretary of State that, in view of there having been decreed the free admission into the United States, from the 1st of April of the present year, of sugars, molasses, coffee, tea, and untanned hides, as a provisional measure, until a definitive arrangement between the United States and Spain shall be put in operation, and in reciprocity and compensation for the

admission into the ports of the Union, free of all national, State, and municipal duties, of the products of Cuba and Porto Rico enumerated in the aforesaid note of the 3d of January last, the Government of Her Majesty is prepared to make use in part of the power granted to it by the law of the 22d of July, 1884, authorizing the admission into all the established ports of Cuba and Porto Rico, from the 1st day of September, 1891, of the articles or merchandise named in the transitory schedule annexed hereto; provided that the duties of the third column of the tariffs of the said islands, to which reference is made in said schedule, are understood to be those stated in the tariffs which are now in force, with the additional duties authorized by laws and orders previous to this date.

The necessary condition is imposed that said merchandise shall be the product or manufacture of the United States, and proceed directly from the ports of these States in the manner stated in the annexed schedule.

As provided in the same schedule, the benefit of the reduction of duties granted to American wheat and wheat-flour, on their introduction into the ports of Cuba and Porto Rico, shall not take effect until the 1st day of January, 1892.

Flour shall be excluded from said reduction, and shall not therefore share in it, which, on its departure from the ports of the Union, destined to those of Cuba and Porto Rico, may be favored with drawbacks or other tariff advantages.

The Government of Spain gives the assurance that, during the existence of this transitory arrangement, no export or port duty, whether national or provincial, shall be imposed on the articles or merchandise exported from Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States, and which the latter nation admits free of duties.

Respecting the North American articles of food, drink, and fuel specified in the annexed transitory schedule, which are imported into said islands, the Government of Spain,

without restricting the rights of the municipal councils, will seek to have the latter impose upon them no greater municipal duties than those which national products pay, and that they shall not materially increase the price of said articles.

The Spanish Government reserves the right to propose the laws and adopt the regulations necessary to protect the customs revenues in said islands, to prevent fraud and require proof of the North American nationality of the articles enumerated in the annexed schedule. These laws and regulations shall not be unduly restrictive, nor create additional charges therefor, nor impose new duties on the articles imported.

What has just been stated will convince the President that the Government of Her Majesty responds to the legislation of the Congress of the United States in a spirit of sincere friendship and reciprocity, and, in this firm conviction, it has authorized the undersigned to conclude with that of the United States the proper executive international agreement, which shall begin to take effect on the 1st day of September, 1891, and also to agree with the Honorable Secretary of State on the day when it shall be simultaneously and officially published in both countries, with the understanding that this commercial arrangement, put in operation under the clauses above stated, shall remain in force so long as it shall not be modified by the mutual agreement of the Executive Power of the two countries, always reserving the respective right of the Cortes of Spain and of the Congress of the United States to modify or repeal it whenever they may think proper.

The undersigned Minister gladly improves this opportunity to reiterate to the Honorable Secretary of State the assurances of his highest consideration.

M. SUAREZ GUANES.

The Honorable JAMES G. BLAINE,

Secretary of State of the United States.

TRANSITORY SCHEDULE.

Products or manufactures of the United States proceeding from the ports of said States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico, on and after September 1, 1891, free of customs duties, and unloading and all other charges, whether national or provincial :

1. Meats, in brine, salted or smoked, bacon, hams, and meats preserved in cans, in lard or by extraction of air; jerked beef excepted.
2. Lard.
3. Tallow and other animal greases, melted or crude, unmanufactured.
4. Fish and shellfish, live, fresh, dried, in brine, smoked, pickled; oysters and salmon in cans.
5. Oats, barley, rye and buckwheat and flour of these cereals.
6. Starch, maizena and other alimentary products of corn, except corn meal.
7. Cotton seed, oil and meal cake of said seed for cattle.
8. Hay, straw for forage and bran.
9. Fruits, fresh, dried and preserved, except raisins.
10. Vegetables and garden products, fresh and dried.
11. Resin of pine, tar, pitch and turpentine.
12. Woods of all kinds, in trunks or logs, joists, rafters, planks, beams, boards, round or cylindric masts, although cut, planed and tongued and grooved, including flooring.
13. Woods for cooperage, including staves, headings and wooden hoops.
14. Wooden boxes, mounted or unmounted, except of cedar.
15. Woods, ordinary, manufactured into doors, frames, windows and shutters, without paint or varnish, and wooden houses, unmounted, without paint or varnish.
16. Wagons and carts for ordinary roads and agriculture.
17. Sewing machines.
18. Petroleum, raw or unrefined, according to the classification fixed in the existing orders for the importation of this article in said islands.
19. Coal, mineral.
20. Ice.

Products or manufactures of the United States, proceeding from the ports of said States, to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico, on and after September 1, 1891 (with the exceptions stated), on payment of the customs duties stated, being exempt from the unloading and all other charges, whether national or provincial :

21. Corn or maize, 25 cents per 100 kilogrammes.

22. Corn meal, 25 cents per 100 kilogrammes.
23. Wheat, from January 1, 1892, 30 cents per 100 kilogrammes.
24. Wheat-flour, from January 1, 1892, \$1 per 100 kilogrammes.

It is to be understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the two foregoing schedules are imported shall enter free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose.

Products or manufactures of the United States, proceeding from the ports of said States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico, on and after September 1, 1891, at a reduction of 25 per centum of the duty fixed on each article in the third column of the customs tariff of said islands, or in the column in force in case said third column shall be substituted by another, which reduction shall be likewise applied to the unloading and all other duties which are imposed for the benefit of the nation or provinces on imported goods:

25. Butter and cheese.
26. Petroleum, refined.
27. Boots and shoes in whole or in part of leather or skins.

It is agreed that the duties of the third column of the tariffs of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico mentioned in this schedule are understood to be those stated in the tariffs now in force, with the additional duties authorized by laws and orders previous to this date.

(Signed,) FABÍE.

WASHINGTON, *June 8, 1891.*

A true copy.

M. SUAREZ GUANES.

MR. BLAINE TO SEÑOR SUAREZ GUANES.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 10, 1891.

SIR: I have great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your note of the 8th instant, in which you inform me that, as a provisional measure, until a more definitive arrangement shall be put in operation, the Government of Spain, in reciprocity and compensation for the admission into the ports of

the United States, free from all national, State, or municipal duties, of the products of the Spanish islands of Cuba and Porto Rico enumerated in my note of January 3 last, is prepared by due legal enactment to authorize the free or favored admission into said islands, from September 1 next, of the articles proceeding directly from, and the product or manufacture of, the United States of America, named in the schedule attached to your note; that your Government gives the assurance that no export or port tax, whether national or provincial, shall be imposed on the articles admitted free into the United States; that it will seek to have no greater municipal duties than those paid by national products imposed on the articles named in said schedule, and that said duties shall not materially increase the price of said articles; and that the laws and regulations which may be adopted by Spain to prevent fraud shall not impose any additional charges therefor on the articles named in said schedule imported from the United States.

I am directed by the President to state to you that, as a provisional measure, he accepts this action of the Government of Spain, in proposing to grant exemption of duties to the products of the United States, as a due reciprocity for the action of the Congress of the United States, as set forth in my note to you of January 3 last.

I am also pleased to reciprocate the assurance contained in your note, and to state that no export tax, whether national, State, or municipal, can or will be imposed in the United States upon the products and manufactures enumerated in the schedule attached to your note of the 8th instant.

It may be further understood that, while the Government of the United States reserves the right to adopt such laws and regulations as may be found necessary to protect the revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles enumerated in my note of January 3 last, and

whose free admission is provided for by the tariff law therein cited, are the product or manufacture of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, the laws and regulations to be adopted to that end shall place no undue restrictions on the importer nor impose any additional charges therefor upon the articles imported.

It is likewise understood that wheat-flour shall not share in the specified reduction of duties which begins to take effect January 1, 1892, which, on its exportation from the United States, may have been favored with any tariff advantages in the nature of drawbacks.

I have, therefore, to request that you will be so kind as to call at the Department of State at your early convenience to agree upon the time and manner of making public announcement of this transitory commercial arrangement, which, it is understood, shall remain in force so long as it shall not be modified by the mutual agreement of the Executive Power of the two countries, always reserving the respective right of the Congress of the United States and of the Cortes of Spain to modify or repeal said arrangement whenever they may think proper.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Señor Don MIGUEL SUAREZ GUANES,

Etc., etc., etc.

SEÑOR SUAREZ GUANES TO MR. BLAINE.

LEGATION OF SPAIN AT WASHINGTON,

June 12, 1891.

The undersigned, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain, has the honor to inform the Honorable Secretary of State that, a transitory commercial arrangement

having been agreed upon between the Government of His Majesty and that of the United States of North America, which is to go into effect on the 1st day of September, 1891, and it being the desire of both Governments that said arrangement should have a definitive character from the time when Spain shall be free from her international engagements, the Government of His Majesty, in reciprocity and compensation for the admission into the ports of the United States of America, free of all national, State, and municipal duties, of the products of Cuba and Porto Rico enumerated in the note of the Honorable Secretary of State of the 3d of January of the present year, is prepared to make full use of the power granted to it by the law of the 22d of July, 1884, authorizing the admission into all the established ports of said islands, from the 1st of July, 1892, of the articles or merchandise named in the schedules annexed to this note, designated by the letters A, B, C, and D; provided that the duties of the third column of the tariffs of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, to which reference is made in said schedules, are understood to be those stated in the tariffs which are now in force, with the additional duties authorized by laws and orders previous to this date.

A necessary condition is imposed that said merchandise shall be the product or manufacture of the United States, and proceed directly from the ports of the Union in the manner stated in the annexed schedules.

The Government of Spain gives the assurance that, during the existence of the arrangement, no export or port duty, whether national or provincial, shall be imposed on the articles or merchandise which are exported from Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States, and which the latter nation admits free of duties.

Respecting the North American articles of food, drink,

and fuel specified in the annexed schedules which are imported into said islands, the Government of His Majesty, without restricting the rights of the municipal councils, will seek to have the latter impose upon them no greater municipal taxes than those which national products pay, and that they shall not materially increase the price of said articles.

The Government of His Majesty reserves the right to propose the laws and adopt the regulations necessary to protect the customs revenues in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, to prevent fraud and require proof of the North American nationality of the articles enumerated in the annexed schedules. These laws shall not be unduly restrictive, nor create additional charges therefor, nor impose new duties on the articles imported.

A repertory shall be compiled to regulate the better application of the annexed schedules in the custom-houses of Cuba and Porto Rico, and as a basis for the classification of articles the repertory attached to the unratified treaty of October 18, 1884, shall be taken with such modifications as the present schedules require.

Flour which, on its departure from the ports of the Union for those of Cuba and Porto Rico, is favored with drawbacks or other tariff advantages is excluded from the reduction of duties conceded in the annexed schedules to American wheat and wheat-flour, and shall not share in said favor.

It is to be understood that, when this definitive commercial arrangement goes into effect, the transitory one shall terminate and be of no further force.

The definitive arrangement thus put in operation shall remain in force so long as it shall not be modified by the mutual agreement of the Executive Power of the two countries, always reserving the respective right of the Cortes of Spain and of the Congress of the United States to modify or repeal said arrangement whenever they may think proper.

The Governments of the two nations shall fix the day when this definitive arrangement shall be simultaneously and officially published in both countries.

In proposing in the name of his Government the project of the definitive commercial arrangement in the terms which he has just transcribed, it remains for the undersigned to comply with the special instruction which his Government has likewise given him, to submit to the consideration of the Honorable Secretary of State the serious injuries which have been occasioned to the tobacco production in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, in consequence of the increase of duties imposed on said article by the new tariff law of the United States, cherishing the hope that, while it may not be possible to diminish them at once in the present arrangement, because the President of the Union has not the power to do so, the latter will exercise his constitutional powers in order to recommend to Congress the said reduction of duties on the tobacco of Cuba and Porto Rico.

These measures will duly complete the friendly character of the commercial relations between the two countries, for which purpose the Spanish Government has not hesitated to facilitate, as far as was within its power, the negotiation of the present reciprocity arrangement.

The undersigned Minister hopes, therefore, that the President will comply with these proper desires of the Government of His Majesty, and that the Secretary of State will respond to the same in a separate note, if possible, at the time he replies to the proposition for the arrangement contained in the present note, and he gladly improves this opportunity to repeat the assurances of his highest consideration.

(Signed,) M. SUAREZ GUANES.

To the Honorable JAMES G. BLAINE,

Secretary of State of the United States of America.

SCHEDULE A.

Products or manufactures of the United States proceeding from the ports of said States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico, on and after July 1, 1892, free of customs duties, and unloading and all other charges, whether national or provincial:

1. Marble, jasper and alabaster natural or artificial, in rough or in pieces, dressed, squared and prepared for taking shape.
2. Other stones and earthy matters, including cement, employed in building, the arts and industries.
3. Waters, mineral or medicinal.
4. Ice.
5. Coal, mineral.
6. Resin, tar, pitch, turpentine, asphalt, schist and bitumen.
7. Petroleum, raw or crude, in accordance with the classification fixed in the tariff of said islands.
8. Clay, ordinary, in paving tiles large and small, bricks and roof tiles unglazed, for the construction of buildings, ovens and other similar purposes.
9. Gold and silver coin.
10. Iron, cast in pigs, and old iron and steel.
11. Iron, cast, in pipes, beams, rafters and similar articles, for the construction of buildings, and in ordinary manufactures. (See repertory.)
12. Iron, wrought, and steel, in bars, rails and bars of all kinds, plates, beams, rafters, and other similar articles for construction of buildings.
13. Iron, wrought, and steel, in wire, nails, screws, nuts, and pipes.
14. Iron, wrought, and steel, in ordinary manufactures and wire cloth unmanufactured. (See repertory.)
15. Cotton, raw, with or without seed.
16. Cotton seed, oil and meal cake of same for cattle.
17. Tallow and all other animal greases, melted or crude, unmanufactured.
18. Books and pamphlets, printed, bound and unbound.
19. Woods of all kinds, in trunks or logs, joists, rafters, planks, beams, boards and round or cylindric masts, although cut, planed, tongued and grooved, including flooring.
20. Wooden cooperage, including staves, headings and wooden hoops.
21. Wooden boxes, mounted or unmounted, except of cedar.
22. Woods, ordinary, manufactured into doors, frames, windows and shutters, without paint or varnish, and wooden houses, unmounted, without paint or varnish.
23. Woods, ordinary, manufactured into all kinds of articles turned or unturned, painted or varnished, except furniture. (See repertory.)

24. Manures, natural or artificial.
25. Implements, utensils and tools for agriculture, the arts and mechanical trades.
26. Machines and apparatus, agricultural, motive, industrial and scientific, of all classes and materials, and loose pieces for the same, including wagons, carts and handcarts for ordinary roads and agriculture.
27. Material and articles for public works, such as railroads, tramways, roads, canals for irrigation and navigation, use of waters, ports, lighthouses, and civil construction of general utility, when introduced by authorization of the Government, or if free admission is obtained in accordance with local laws.
28. Materials of all classes for the construction, repair in whole or in part of vessels, subject to specific regulations to avoid abuse in the importation.
29. Meats, in brine, salted and smoked, including bacon, hams, and meats preserved in cans, in lard or by extraction of air; jerked beef excepted.
30. Lard and butter.
31. Cheese.
32. Fish and shellfish, live, fresh, dried, in brine, salted, smoked and pickled; oysters and salmon in cans.
33. Oats, barley, rye and buckwheat, and flour of these cereals.
34. Starch, maizena and other alimentary products of corn, except corn meal.
35. Fruits, fresh, dried and preserved, except raisins.
36. Vegetables and garden products, fresh and dried.
37. Hay, straw for forage and bran.
38. Trees, plants, shrubs and garden seeds.
39. Tan bark.

(Signed,)

FABIÉ.

WASHINGTON, *June 12, 1891.*

A true copy.

M. SUAREZ GUANES.

SCHEDULE B.

Products or manufactures of the United States proceeding from the ports of said States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico, on and after July 1, 1892, on payment of the customs duties stated, being exempt from the unloading and all other charges, whether national or provincial:

40. Corn or maize, 25 cents per 100 kilogrammes.
41. Corn meal, 25 cents per 100 kilogrammes.

42. Wheat, 30 cents per 100 kilogrammes.

43. Wheat-flour, \$1 per 100 kilogrammes.

44. Carriages, cars and other vehicles for railroads or tramways, where authorization of the Government for free admission has not been obtained, 1 per centum ad valorem.

It is to be understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedules, A and B, are imported shall be free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose.

(Signed,)

FABIÉ.

WASHINGTON, *June 12, 1891.*

A true copy.

M. SUAREZ GUANES.

SCHEDULE C.

Products or manufactures of the United States proceeding from the ports of said States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico, on and after July 1, 1892, at a reduction of 50 per centum of the duty fixed on each article in the third column of the customs tariff of the said islands or in the column in force, in case said third column shall be substituted by another, which reduction shall be likewise applied to the unloading and all other duties which are imposed for the benefit of the nation or provinces on imported goods:

45. Marble, jasper and alabaster, of all kinds, cut into flags, slabs or steps, and the same worked or carved in all kinds of articles polished or not.

46. Glass and crystal ware, plate and window glass, and the same silvered, quicksilvered and platinized.

47. Clay in tiles, large and small, and mosaic for pavements, colored tiles, roof tiles glazed and pipes.

48. Stoneware and fine earthenware, and porcelain.

49. Iron, cast, in fine manufactures or those polished, with coating of porcelain or part of other metals. (See repertory.)

50. Iron, wrought, and steel, in axles, tires, springs and wheels for carriages, rivets and their washers.

51. Iron, wrought, and steel, in fine manufactures or those polished, with coating of porcelain or part of other metals, not expressly comprised in other numbers of these schedules, and platform scales for weighing. (See repertory.)

52. Needles, pens, knives, table and carving, razors, penknives, scissors, pieces for watches and other similar articles of iron and steel.

53. Tin plate in sheets or manufactured.
54. Copper, bronze, brass and nickel, and alloys of same with common metals, in lump or bars, and all manufactures of the same.
55. All other common metals and alloys of the same, in lump or bars, and all manufactures of the same, plain, varnished, gilt, silvered or nicked.
56. Furniture of all kinds, of wood or metal, including school furniture, blackboards and other materials for schools, and all kinds of articles of fine woods not expressly comprised in other numbers of these schedules. (See repertory.)
57. Rushes, esparto, vegetable hair, broom corn, willow, straw, palm, and other similar materials, manufactured into articles of all kinds.
58. Pastes for soups, rice flour, bread and crackers, and alimentary farinas, not comprised in other numbers of these schedules.
59. Preserved alimentary substances and canned goods, not comprised in other numbers of these schedules, including sausages, stuffed meats, mustards, sauces, pickles, jams and jellies.
60. Rubber and gutta-percha, and manufactures thereof, alone or mixed with other substances (except silk), and oilcloths and tarpaulin.
61. Rice, hulled or unhulled.

It is agreed that the duties of the third column of the tariffs of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico mentioned in this schedule are understood to be those stated in the tariffs now in force, with the additional duties authorized by laws and orders previous to this date.

(Signed,)

FABIÉ.

WASHINGTON, *June 12, 1891.*

A true copy.

M. SUAREZ GUANES.

SCHEDULE D.

Products or manufactures of the United States proceeding from the ports of said States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico, on and after July 1, 1892, at a reduction of 25 per centum of the duty fixed on the respective article in the third column of the customs tariff of said islands or in the column in force, in case said third column shall be substituted by another, which reduction shall be likewise applied to the unloading and all other duties which are imposed for the benefit of the nation or provinces on imported goods:

62. Petroleum, refined. and benzine.

63. Cotton manufactured, spun or twisted, and in goods of all kinds, woven or knit, and the same mixed with other vegetables or animal fibers in which cotton is an equal or greater component part, and clothing exclusively of cotton.

64. Rope, cordage, and twine of all kinds.

65. Colors, crude and prepared, with or without oil, inks of all kinds, shoe blacking and varnishes.

66. Soap, toilet, and perfumery.

67. Medicines, proprietary or patent and all others, and drugs.

68. Stearine and tallow manufactured in candles.

69. Paper for printing, for decorating rooms, of wood or straw for wrapping and packing, and bags and boxes of same, sandpaper and paste-board.

70. Leather and skins, tanned, dressed, varnished or japanned, of all kinds, including sole leather or belting.

71. Boots and shoes in whole or in part of leather or skins.

72. Trunks, valises, traveling bags, portfolios and other similar articles in whole or in part of leather.

73. Harness and saddlery of all kinds.

74. Watches and clocks, of gold, silver or other metals, with cases of stone, wood, or other material, plain or ornamented.

75. Carriages of two or four wheels and pieces of the same.

It is agreed that the duties of the third column of the tariffs of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico mentioned in this schedule are understood to be those stated in the tariffs now in force, with the additional duties authorized by laws and orders previous to this date.

(Signed,)

FABIÉ.

WASHINGTON, *June 12, 1891.*

A true copy.

M. SUAREZ GUANES.

MR. BLAINE TO SEÑOR SUAREZ GUANES.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, June 16, 1891.

SIR: Having already had the honor to enter with you upon a transitory commercial arrangement between the United States and the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, to go into

effect September 1 next, I now have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 12th instant, in which you inform me that, with the object of giving a definitive character to said commercial arrangement, the Government of Spain, in reciprocity and compensation for the admission into the ports of the United States of America, free from all national, State, and municipal duties, of the products of Cuba and Porto Rico enumerated in my note of January 3 last, is prepared by due legal enactment to authorize the admission into said islands, from July 1, 1892, of the articles or merchandise named in the schedules annexed to your note of the 12th instant, on the conditions stated in said note and schedules; that your Government gives the assurance that no export or port tax, whether national or provincial, shall be imposed on the articles admitted free into the United States; that it will seek to have no greater municipal duties than those paid by national products imposed on the articles named in said schedules, and that said duties shall not materially increase the price of said articles; and that the laws and regulations which may be adopted by Spain to prevent fraud shall not impose any additional charges therefor on the articles named in said schedules imported from the United States.

I am directed by the President to state that he accepts this action of the Government of Spain, in proposing to grant exemption of duties to the products of the United States, as a due reciprocity for the action of the Congress of the United States, as set forth in my note to you of January 3d last.

I am also pleased to reciprocate the assurance contained in your note, and to state that no export tax, whether national, State, or municipal, can or will be imposed in the United States upon the products and manufactures enumerated in the schedules attached to your note of the 12th instant.

It may be further understood that, while the Government of the United States reserves the right to adopt such laws and regulations as may be found necessary to protect the revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles enumerated in my note of January 3 last, and whose free admission is provided for by the tariff law therein cited, are the product or manufacture of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, the laws and regulations to be adopted to that end shall place no undue restrictions on the importer, nor impose any additional charges therefor upon the articles imported.

It is likewise understood that wheat-flour shall not share in the reduction of duties specified in Schedule B attached to your note of the 12th instant, which, on its exportation from the United States, may have been favored with any tariff advantages in the nature of drawbacks.

It is agreed that a repertory shall be compiled before the present commercial arrangement goes into force, under the joint supervision of the Department of State and the Spanish Legation in Washington, to regulate the better application of the said schedules in the custom-houses of Cuba and Porto Rico upon the basis stated in your note.

It is also agreed that, when this definitive commercial arrangement goes into effect, the transitory arrangement to be put in operation September 1 next shall terminate and be of no further force.

I have, therefore, to request that you will call at the Department of State at your early convenience to agree upon the time and manner of making public announcement of this definitive commercial arrangement, which, it is understood, shall remain in force so long as it shall not be modified by the mutual agreement of the Executive Power of the two countries, always reserving the respective right of the Congress

of the United States and of the Cortes of Spain to modify or repeal said arrangement whenever they may think proper.

In conclusion, I am directed by the President to state that the suggestion contained in your note respecting tobacco shall have his careful consideration, and that it shall be made the subject of a separate note.

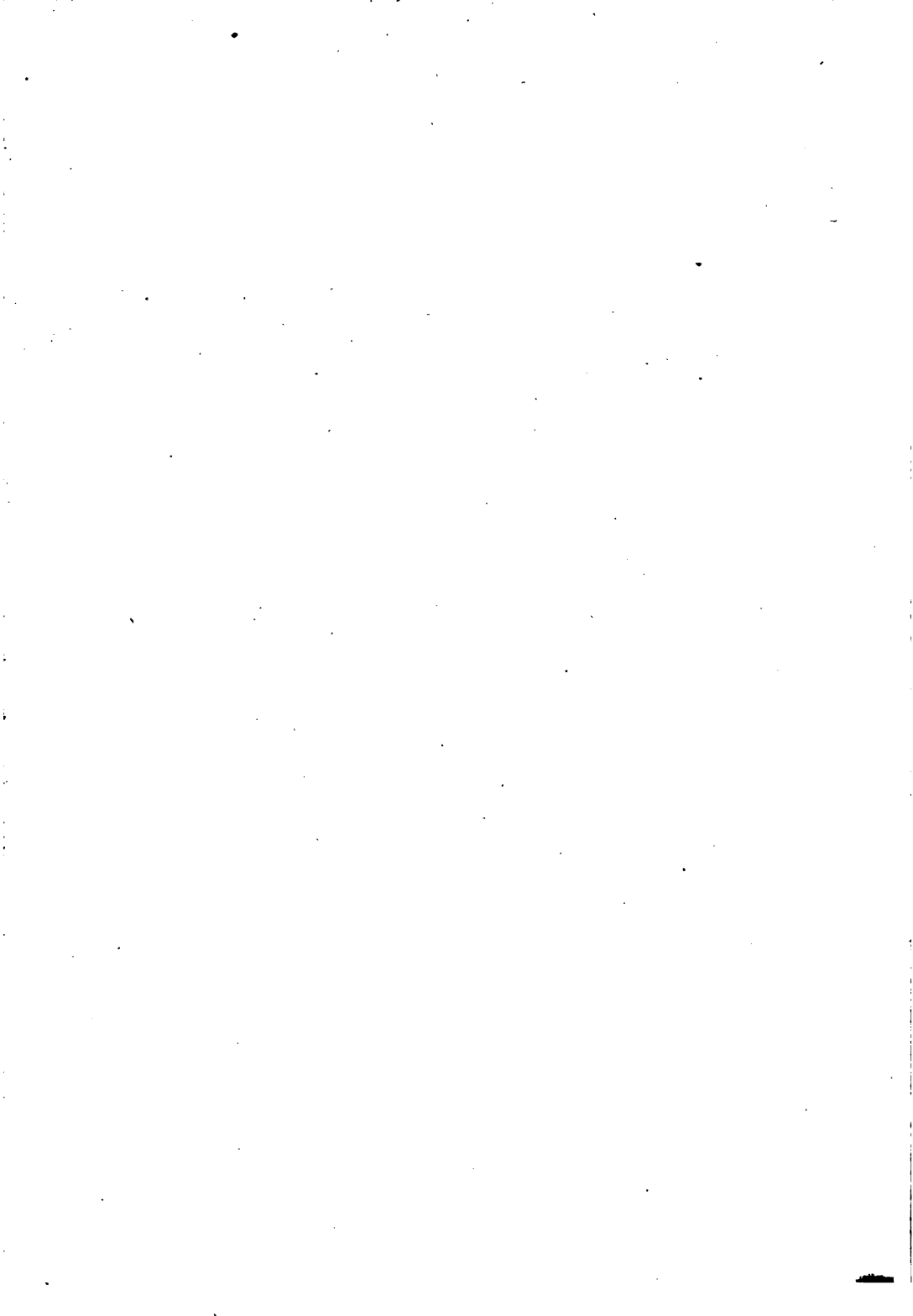
I improve the opportunity to offer to you, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

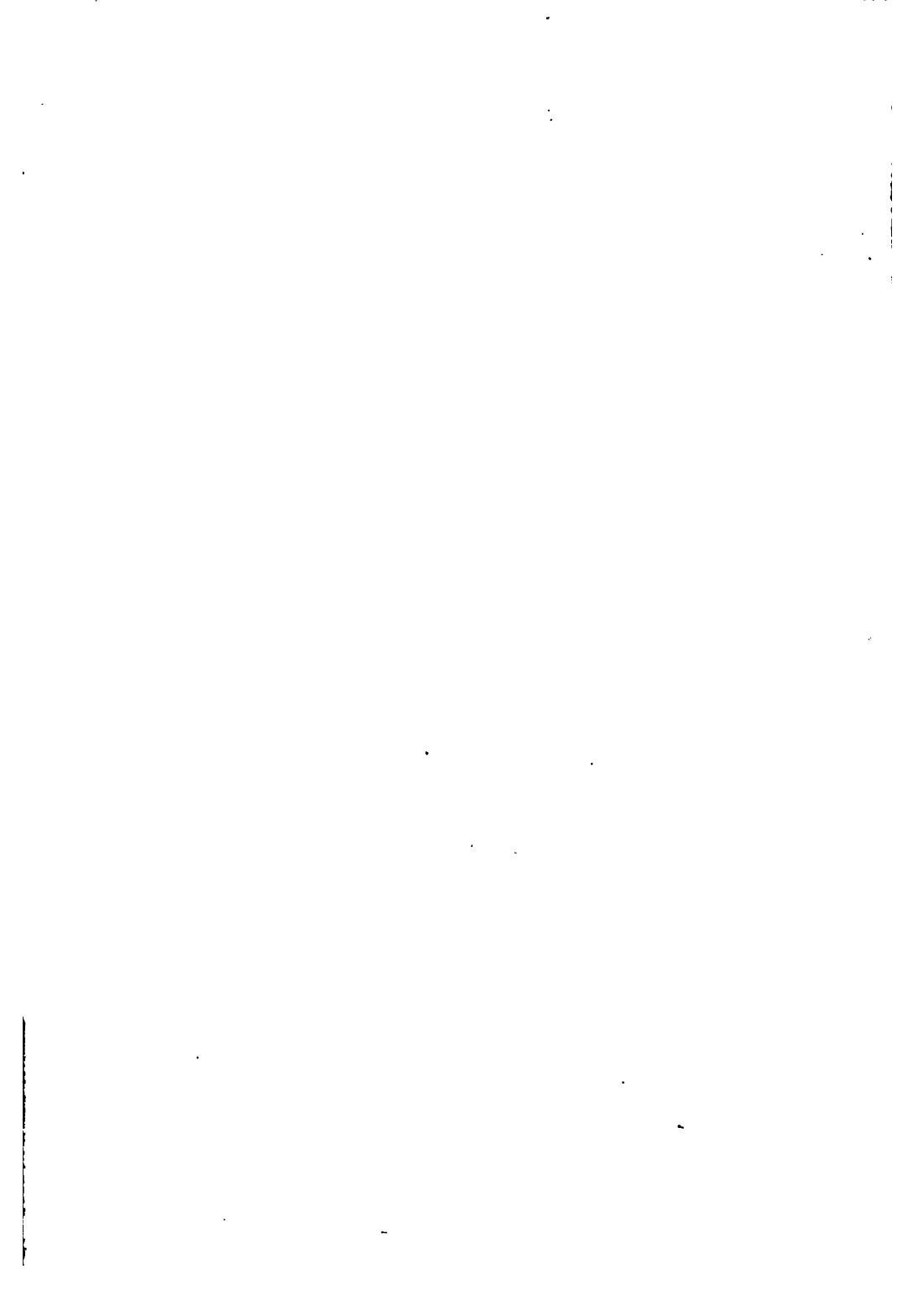
Señor Don MIGUEL SUAREZ GUANES,

Etc., etc., etc.









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